The Bee.

VOL XVI. NO. 131. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Dearest Spot on Earth

is the spot that's washed out *without Pearline.* It costs in clothes, in the rubbing and scrubbing that wears them out quickly; it takes twice the time, and double the labor. It's expensive washing before you get through with it—and the cost comes home to *you,* no matter who does the work.

Pearline saves money by saving work, wear, and time. It hurts nothing; washes and cleans everything. It costs no more than common soap, but it does more. It's cheap to begin with—but it's cheapest in the end.

Beware of imitations of Pearline which are being peddled from door to door. 196 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

UNITED STATES.

News from Norwalk.
Milligan to stand trial.
The Tennessee convicts.
Disastrous fires in St. Louis.
Dubois out booming Harrison.
Bold jail delivery in Wyoming.
The raid on the seals continues.
Gorman in the presidential race.
A boy forger arrested in New York.
How race news is received at Gravesend.
Social gossip from Maumee and Perrysburg.
Seneca county republicans flocking to Campbell.
Charlotte Smith to take the stump for Campbell.
Fifty people poisoned by croton oil placed in the coffee.
Howell, the Toledo governess hunter, sent to the Kansas penitentiary for five years.
Gov. Pattison calls an extra session of the legislature to consider the republican corruptionists.

FOREIGN.

The trouble in Belize.
Hawaii talking annexation.
M. Ribot talks on the position of France.

TORN DOWN BY WIND.

Three River Falls, Minn., Sept. 28.—A hurricane swept through Northern Minnesota Saturday night, striking the Red lake and Leach lake lumber regions. It is estimated that 150,000,000 feet of timber were destroyed. It is not yet known whether any casualties occurred.

APPOINTED ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

Frank Taylor, of Auburndale, has been appointed assistant engineer of the government building. Mr. Taylor is a practical mechanic, and will take the office October 7.

MONSTER

SHOVEL 'EM OUT SALE!

—OF—

CLOTHING!

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD

Regardless of Value or Cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO---PRICES CUT IN TWO!

Remember we handle the finest line of custom-made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, and everything must go at this

Monster Shovel 'em Out Sale!

WHEN CLOTHING HOUSE,

41 and 43 Summit Street, Cor. Monroe.

TWO STORES IN ONE.

PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO.

Makers of the Finest Watches in the world, have appointed us selling agents for Toledo and vicinity. We will show a complete line this week. Lovers of Fine Watches are requested to come in and see these goods. These watches are rated and adjusted at the Observatory of Geneva, Switzerland.

J. J. FREEMAN.

THE HEART OF THE CITY

Draper & Nugent's

Mammoth Furniture Store!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and House Furnishings!

IN OHIO.

Everybody Buys of Us on Our Easy Payment System.

DRAPER & NUGENT,

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

St. Clair St., end of Perry St.

Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.

ALBERT E. HALL, - - Proprietor.

OUR NORMAL

Condition of prices on Wall Paper will soon commence. Come while its cheap.

Allen & Parkhurst.

BE WISE

And Inspect Our Stock of

FURNITURE

Before placing your orders. We can unquestionably save you money—there is no doubt of that Give us a few moments of your time and we will readily convince you. Our assortment is unusually large, and comprises the newest and neatest things to be found—be wise.

THE CONANT BROS.' FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow ware; Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 Summit St.

M. RIBOT'S SPEECH

It Has Had a Good Effect in All Europe.

Strikingly in Contrast From That of the Kaiser.

More Stories of Cruelties to the Jews.

The American Grape Plant a Failure.

Royalty on Hands and Knees, Earning a Living at the Hardest Kind of Labor in the Land of the Balkans.

London, Sept., 28.—M. Ribot's speech, at the unveiling of the Feidherbs statue, has had a quieting effect upon European stock and financial centres. It is construed as a dignified and moderate reply on the part of France to the intemperate utterances lately attributed to the kaiser.

No more favorable occasion for France could have been selected for the declaration than a dedication to the memory of Faidherbe.

He was one of the few generals in the war of 1870 who performed achievements that his countrymen remember with pride, and the place of the dedication was the scene of a victory which he won over the Prussians.

It was on this ground that Ribot, after praising in earnest language, the Franco-Russian entente, and after delicately attributing to the friendship of the czar the magnificent reception in which the French fleet had met in other countries, including England, proceeded to state that the French republic would continue to be governed by a policy of moderation and coolness. Germany was not referred to, except as "the enemy" in Mr. Ribot's allusions to Faidherbe's military services.

A Vienna dispatch says that the Israelite alliance in that city, for the relief of fugitives from Russia, has more than it can attend to.

A party of Jews from the government of Podolski tells an interesting story of their expulsion. They were farmers and shopkeepers, and immediately upon the receipt of the order for them to go, they were at once turned out of their houses.

They did not even get an offer for their dwellings and the contents, and whole farms were, in this way, taken possession of by peasantry who never had the slightest title to or claim upon the property.

The Vienna papers earnestly advise the Jews to go back to Russia again, on the ground that their numbers are too great for wholesale emigration. The party from Podolski are now on their way to America.

The claim of the grape growers of Styria that American plants, on which indigenous vines had been grafted, are subject to the fatal phylloxera, has caused much excitement among the cultivators of vineyards.

The American plant has been looked to as an ultimate protector of the French and other European vineyards, and, should it prove to have the same weakness as the native plant, the owners of the vineyards would not know where to turn. Up to this moment their faces are turned toward the American plant.

The papers remark on the peculiar coincidence that, just when the queen of Roumania is apparently in a dying state, the widow of the ruler who was deposed from the throne of Roumania to make way for the Hohenzollern king, is also dying.

The house of the Prince Cuza, who formerly ruled Roumania, has been most harshly treated under the reign of King Charles, and besides being brought to poverty his widow has been compelled to resort to menial occupations for her existence.

This, however, is but an instance of the almost general fate of the more ancient princely houses of the Balkans and Asia Minor, many of whose descendants are doing common labor for a livelihood, or else following brigandage, like Anastasius, the Brigand chief, who recently captured a number of German travelers on a Turkish train, and whose grandfather was a petty prince in Epirus, deprived of his lands and titles by the freak of a grand vizier at Stamboul, whose ill will he had incurred.

A Berlin dispatch says the scheme for a direct railway from Wurzburg, Bavaria, to Miltenburg, 31 miles distant, also in Bavaria, has been revived, and the Wurzburg chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to further the movement for building the road.

HAWAII'S WISHES.

Annexation is Growing in Favor Daily.

The Pacific Islands May Some Day Join Uncle Sam's Growing and Prosperous Family.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Ex-Attorney-General Thurston, of Hawaii, speaking of the projects for the annexation of the islands to this country, said:

"There is a deep underlying sentiment in Hawaii in favor of annexation to the United States. Even the native Hawaiian paper Ka-Seo, is pronounced in its favor. This is the first time the Hawaiians have been in favor of it.

"It would be going too far to say that the sentiment as a whole is in favor of annexation, but there is a very strong undercurrent, and it is growing.

"It is believed there that so far as the sugar business is concerned annexation would bring the islands under the benefit of the bounty law. Our sugar interests have been so demoralized by the McKinley law, involving, as it also does, our labor problem, that there is a feeling that something must be done.

"It is not thought that annexation of the islands would be in any way an infringement on the Monroe doctrine. Hawaii is directly in the path from San Francisco to the Occident, and a straight line drawn from the end of the proposed Nicaragua canal to Hong Kong strikes the Islands square in the center.

"I read by papers I have received and have learned from correspondence from the islands, together with conversations with persons just arrived from there that the sentiment of annexation is growing, and there seems to be a definite opinion that it is certain to come. The statement that Queen Liliuokalani is favoring the English in any way is an error."

FATALLY WOUNDED.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 28.—Saturday night while a dance was in progress at the residence of Charles Davis, seven miles southeast of here, Jake Batton, of this city, and several others became involved in a quarrel. Batton was stabbed in the back and probably fatally wounded. Several others were severely wounded by knives.

THEY MADE IT RAIN.

Successful Experiments Made in Texas.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 28.—The government rainmakers made a most successful preliminary experiment here Saturday.

The sun was shining, but heavy columns of clouds were floating overhead. Four 21-spound bomb shells were fired in rapid succession to a height of 500 feet, where they exploded. In two minutes a sharp shower was falling. It passed on to the westward and four more bombs were fired. They started another shower which passed off to the east.

A heavy black cloud soon after passed directly overhead and four bombshells were exploded under it, and at once the rain came down in torrents, drenching the party. They returned to the city and in 20 minutes a general rain fell, lasting for half an hour or more.

The big experiments will be made this week on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, about 30 miles from this place.

WILL WED HIS LOVE.

New York, Sept. 28.—A romantic courtship, which began at the Austrian Spa just two years ago, will end in a wedding in this city early in December.

The bride-elect is Miss Cora Cahn, daughter of Mr. Henry Cahn, the millionaire importer of No. 157 East Third street, and the bridegroom is Lieut. Herr Oscar Calm, of the Ninth hussars, aide-de-camp of heriditary Duke Ferdinand Este, who will succeed the present emperor, Franz Joseph, on the throne of Austria.

W. M. KEMBLE DEAD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Wm. M. Kemble, ex-state treasurer, died suddenly Sunday morning of heart failure.

HOWELL GOES TO PRISON

Hard Lines for the Toledo Governess Hunter.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Five Years.

The Closing Chapter in the Public Career of a Man Who Has Had a Checkered Existence.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—(Special)—H. C. Howell was given five years in the penitentiary by a jury in the criminal court this afternoon.

The case of H. C. Howell, the man three times married and three times a deserter of a bride and the stealer of many affections and numerous small sums of money attached thereto, was called again in the criminal court Saturday afternoon. The testimony was all in late, and only the attorneys' arguments were lacking to complete the case.

The witnesses showed conclusively that Howell had promised to take Mrs. Ellison to an imaginary home in the heart of Colorado to be the governess of his daughter, but only landed her in Chicago and robbed her of her trunks, money and jewelry.

Miss Lucille de Lavalliere, the vivacious young French teacher, who had promised to become Howell's wife two years ago, told how he had bought her an elegant trousseau and had delayed paying for the same; how he had ordered an eleborate wedding feast at the Midland hotel and had at the last day, amid a show of embarrassment, said that his money was all in a bank in Kansas City, Kas., and borrowed $40 to deposit with the hotel, and how he had left her on the day before the one set for the wedding, not to be seen again until with manacled hands, having been recognized on the street by a sister of Mrs. Ellison, followed and ordered arrested by Policeman Thompson as Howell was boarding a car at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets.

All this was told on the witness stand amid smiles and tears as the young women remembered how they had been deceived and robbed and how after all, they had thought much of their "Harry."

The offenses were committed nearly two years ago and the evidence was not the best. The history of Howell's adventures in marriage was told in these columns, but the brides were in distant states and so not a word of the infamous acts of this man was told to the jury. It was therefore thought that he would be acquitted.

The arguments were concluded at 3 o'clock and the jury retired. In five minutes it was back with a verdict of guilty.

Howell was evidently surprised but he was not much disturbed. When the jury ordered him to the penitentiary for five years he smiled.

Howell's Toledo career in governess hunting is still fresh in the minds of the public of that city.

MAUMEE GOSSIP.

Interesting News from the City Up the River.

Maumee, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Kate Taylor and Mrs. Harry Fallis, of Toledo, and Mrs. Mary Holder, of Grand Rapids, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lautzenheiser during the past week.

Mrs. M. Cowling and Miss Mabel Rea, of Oberlin, were calling on friends here the first of last week.

Mrs. Marx Carll and the Misses Ida and Kate Carll spent Wednesday and Thursday in Toledo.

A reception will be tendered Rev. B. N. Boardman and wife next Wednesday evening, Sept. 30, at the parsonage. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. B. N. Boardman, Miss L. E. Neeley, Mrs. McCleary and Mrs. Bathoff spent Sunday in Toledo to attend the M. E. conference.

The funeral of Peter J. Dowling occurred Friday morning, the services being held in St. Joseph church, Rev. Reiken, of Perrysburg, officiating. The attendance was large. The remains were buried in St. Joseph cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Case, former residents of Springfield township, called on Maumee friends on Thursday.

Mr. Lefevere, Mr. Barnett and Mr. Wenner, glass blowers and former employes of the Maumee Glass company, have moved heir families to Toledo.

Mr. G. B. Stengar, superintendent of the Fort Meigs paper mill, has discovered a new process for finishing wrapping paper which is claimed to be valuable.

Miss Gertie Lautzenheiser is visiting friends in Toledo.

Mrs. F. P. Keeler and children, of Painesville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Blaker.

LOVED HER TO DEATH.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 28.—Charles Johnson who has for some time boarded at the residence of Mrs. Emily Hoskins, a highly respected widow of this place, fell desperately in love with the lady.

She discouraged his attentions but his conduct became so annoying that she ordered him to leave the house. Last evening while she was gathering up his clothes, Johnson pointed a revolver at her and fired twice, both shots taking effect and killing her instantly. The murderer fled.

IN ITS NEW BUILDING.

The Bee is Now Located on St. Clair Street Between Madison and Adams.

The Change Was Made on Saturday Night, and We are Now Ready for Business.

The Bee has moved and is now in its new building on St. Clair street, between Madison and Adams streets.

Persons who never undertook to move printing machinery have little conception of what labor such removal involves. The big Clause perfecting press weighs 40,000 pounds and is composed of 7,000 separate pieces. To take this monster down, get it out of one basement into another, set it up and run it, is no small job, and when all this must be done without missing a regular publication, the work becomes one of still greater magnitude. The change was made after the Bee went to press on Saturday, and this impression is printed on the Bee's own press and in its own new building.

The building is not yet completed and will not be finished for several days or weeks, but we are here, ready for business, and we request our patrons to call and see us.

MILITIA UNDER ARMS.

Fears of Trouble Among Strikers in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 28.—A strike of wharf laborers is on here. They have been paid 15 cents an hour for time work. Saturday a demand for an increase to 20 cents an hour was made and refused.

In view of the strength of their organization and as a precaution against trouble, the militia have been ordered to be in readiness, and the police have been furnished with rifles.

The wharves are being patrolled by armed men to preserve order and protect the property of the corporations.

Five thousand rounds of ammunition have been furnished by the governor of the state arsenal for the artillery and it arrived to-day.

MAKING HIS WAY EASY.

Dubois Commences to Fight for His Seat.

He Will Have the Administration on His Side.

Raum to Retire and an Unconfirmed Report That Ex-Senator Blair Will Succeed Him.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Is Senator Dubois, of Idaho, figuring for the administration's support when the contest over his seat begins next winter?

The query is suggested by an interview with Mr. Dubois, which is printed in the Star. In this interview the Idaho Senator projects a large sized "boom" in President Harrison's intersest.

If Mr. Dubois is not seeking a favor from the administration his advocacy of the president's renomination shows him to be a gentleman of a wonderfully meek and forgiving spirit.

Last winter the most im portant candidate whom Dubois urged for office, was "turned down" by the president and the man whom he most disliked was chosen in his stead.

Notwithstanding the fact Senator Dubois begins with the statement that President Harrison is firmly fixed in the hearts of the people of the far Northwest. He explains this by saying that "this administration has favored our section in almost every important matter and antagonized it in none.

Under it our lead and silver mines have been protected, and as a natural sequence mining industries have become profitable. The administration of the general land office has been most satisfactory to the settlers, and our postal facilities are in better shape than ever before.

"While Idaho was yet a territory a strong pro-Harrison sentiment sprang up, for the president selected from among our own people all the federal territorial officials, something no other president ever did. We secured statehood under Mr. Harrison, and we feel that this administration has been friendly and considerate in the extreme. Is it strange that we should have every confidence in it?"

"How does Mr. Blaine stand in the popular estimation?"

"Thoughtful men in Idaho," replied the senator, "and in the new states generally, do not, I am satisfied, desire a change. They will certainly support the president for a renomination if he wants it. There are some surface indications favorable to Mr. Blaine, but even if he were an avowed candidate, which he is not, I have no reason for supposing that our people would prefer him to Mr. Harrison.

"If Mr. Harrison is renominated it will not be necessary to make a campaign anywhere; his record will suffice. We are satisfied with his treatment of all public questions directly affecting us, and the best we could hope for from any president would be a continuation of the same policy.

"It is true that Mr. Harrison does not exactly suit us on the silver question, but he comes as near to it as any presidential possibility of either party. I regard the entire northwest as safely republican, but we could win easier with Mr. Harrison than with any one else."

Raumism.

The report was current to-day that Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum is to retire and that ex-Senator Blair is to succeed him.

The fact that Raum is to retire is not news, but there is little credit placed in the rumor that Mr. Blair is to be chosen as Gen. Raum's successor.

Prominent government officials whom I have seen this evening discredit the statement. While it is true that Mr. Blair's dreams of diplomatic honors are at an end, yet in view of the fact that the whole senate have asked of the administration to take care of him, it is likely that he will receive something more congenial and lasting than the commissionership of pensions. A circuit judgeship, it is believed, would be more to his liking.

H. E. COBB DEAD.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Mr. Henry E. Cobb, of the well-known firm of Cobb, Aldrich & Co., grocers, died in Westboro, yesterday, aged 61. The firm has branch houses in Westboro, Leominster and Fitchburg, besides several large stores in Boston.

FIGHTING FIRE.

Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 28.—Yesterday afternoon farmers four miles west along the railroad sent for assistance to fight a prairie fire which was fanned by a strong wind. After burning over two hundred acres and destroying considerable property the flames were subdued.

NOT SO FUNNY NOW.

Confidence Men Arrested for an Old Crime.

New York, Sept. 28.—Thomas O'Brien, an all-round crook and confidence man, known the world over, and the associate of "Hungry Joe," the prince of bunco steerers, was arrested Saturday night by two of Inspector Byrnes' detectives on a bench warrant issued at the instance of District Attorney Andrew Hamilton, of Albany county.

The warrant charges O'Brien with robbing a wealthy citizen of Albany of $10,000 in a bunco game about a year and a half ago.

O'Brien and George Post were operating at that time in Albany. O'Brien made the acquaintance of the victim, whose name is withheld, and invited him to inspect some goods in his apartments. A game was in progress.

The victim took a hand and was induced to believe that he would win $10,000 by the turn of a card. They refused to let him play unless he could produce $10,000. The victim left the house, drew $10,000 from the bank and returned.

No sooner had he entered the room than the confidence men knocked him down, robbed him and fled. Post escaped to South America and all trace of O'Brien was lost until yesterday.

GOOD MEN TO GO.

Twenty Lake Shore Agents to be Bounced.

Proof That They Were Guilty of the Crime of Accepting Commissions.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—Charged with accepting commissions given in the requests for the resignation of Mr. Moses G. Carrol, head ticket agent at the union passenger station, and some twenty or more ticket agents along the line of the Lake Shore road,

The changes at these points will occur on October 1, and will result in the displacement of a number of the Lake Shore's very best men.

The officials of the company know this full well, but it is understood that they are acting under instructions from the board of rulings appointed under the anti-commission agreement entered into last February.

The board has been placing spies on a number of the lines, and some time ago issued orders to the West Shore and Baltimore & Ohio roads to discharge certain of their agents; but the officials of these roads desired, before taking any such action, to know the source of the board's information, and, the request not being complied with, they let the matter drop. It is stated that in the case of the Lake Shore the name of the informant was given, together with detailed proof of the agent's acceptance of commissioners.

The wholesale discharge is a heroic remedy, and will partially offset the effect of the Wabash announcement that it will resume the payment of commissions. But it will also make the Lake Shore an object of hatred to every ticket agent in the United States.

It is not known just what points from which the agents are to be removed, but it is reported that the list includes Erie, Clyde, Norwalk and Elyria. A report was in circulation that Mr. Charles Warren, who has been for 26 years city ticket agent at Detroit, was included in the black list, but it is learned that while his resignation is to take effect the same day, it is entirely voluntary on his part.

He leaves the railroad to accept a lucrative position as cashier of a Detroit bank. Mr. Warren is known all over the United States and a prominent railroad official said of him yesterday:

"I have known Charley Warren for a number of years, and was in a position to know that during one period, when our competitors were paying him commissions and we were not, he never allowed this difference to his pocketbook to persuade him to use in the slightest degree his influence to the prejudice of our line."

This shows the esteem in which he is held, and Lake Shore officials yesterday expressed their regard for him and their regret at losing so valuable a man.

The agents who are removed include, as was stated above, the very best men in their line of business in the Lake Shore's employ, and their discharge for this cause, as can readily be seen, will prove no bar to their speedy employment elsewhere. It is stated unofficially that the Big Four, which is a party to the anti-commission agreement, has already found a place for Mr. Carrol, which he will accept at an early date. The board of rulings has also been quietly, but vigorously, at work on the Lackawanna, which has been freely paying commissions in the far west, and have used their influence with their supporters out there to order a boycott against that road on all east-bound traffic. It is said that the Lackawanna's share of the Pacific coast business is very small, the most notable boycotter being the Southern Pacific.

CROTON OIL IN COFFEE.

The Work of a Fiend in Connecticut.

Half a Hundred People Made Deathly Sick by Somebody Who Wanted Revenge.

Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 28.—Some miscreant tried to poison half a hundred merrymakers Saturday night. The public hall had been rented by some parties from Central village and Moosup. After an entertainment and dance a supper was served, Maj. W. F. Picket, the Moosup caterer, furnishing the viands.

As the people were partaking of the last course several women complained of feeling ill. Those who went to attend the sick persons were themselves attacked.

In a few moments everybody who had taken any of the coffee was suffering from the most frightful pains. Men and women fell to the floor and rolled and tossed about in their agony. The few village doctors were hastily summoned and did what they could to relieve the afflicted ones.

A hasty examination showed that a large quantity of croton oil had been put in the coffee that had been served at supper. So large a quantity was it that the doctors at first thought that one-half of the victims would die.

Medical assistance was hurriedly summoned from all the adjacent towns, and a dozen physicians were kept busy all night. This prompt action no doubt saved the lives of many persons.

Mr. Picket, the caterer, drank a cupful of the coffee and at present is in a very dangerous condition. Capt. Hall, 85 years of age, and owner of the hall, is also dangerously ill.

In several cases there was violent hemorrhage of the bowels. Over 25 are ill and at least a dozen seriously.

Thus far nothing has been learned of the identity of the miscreant who performed the act, but all manner of threats of punishment, from whipping at the post to hanging or burning, are made by the indignant citizens.

It was at first thought that Maj. Picket might have been at fault, but it now appears that it was the work of some enemy of his. This belief is strengthened by the fact that the harness of the major's horse was cut.

The supposition is that the brute who concocted the plot expected that Maj. Picket would be set upon by the angry people as soon as the croton oil business was discovered. The schemer evidently wanted to prevent the escape of the major in case he ran to the street and jumped into his buggy.

BOGUS TIN PLATE.

McKinley Medals a Fair Sample of the Man.

Poor Quality of Sheet Iron Coated With Lead.

Chemical Test Made of the Republican Button.

Eminent Men Tell of Its Death Dealing Qualities.

Were Cooking and Drinking Vessels, and Workmen's Pails Made of the Same Material It Would Poison Them.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Regis Chauvenet & Bros., the leading analytical chemists of St. Louis, at the request of the editor of The Republic, made an analysis of one of the "American tin" medals which have been distributed throughout Ohio during the present campaign to emphasize the benefits of protection and to influence the voters of the Buckeye state to cast their ballots for the author of the McKinley tariff law, who is the republican candidate for governor. The following letter is self-explanatory:

To the City Editor of the Republic.

REGIS CHAUVENET & BRO., ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND ASSAYERS, 709 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, September 25.

DEAR SIR.—We have made a qualitative analysis of the medal sent us and find results as follows:

The medal is a circular piece of metal, stamped with the inscription: "McKinley and Protection. Made of Ohio Steel and California Tin. Piqua, 1891."

The composition of the medal is wrought iron plate of a rather inferior grade, covered with a very thin coating of tin and lead alloy, in which the lead largely predominates. There is certainly no steel in its composition, and we doubt very much the source claimed for the tin.

Respectfully,

REGIS CHAUVENET & BRO.

The history of these medals, which are destined to play an important part in the Ohio campaign, is as follows: On Friday, September 18, Major McKinley visited Piqua, O., for the purpose of delivering a speech in support of his tariff law, and to witness the manufacture of, so he said, "tin made from the products of American mines and by American workmen."

Located at Piqua are the rolling mills of the Cincinnati corrugated iron works, of which Messrs. Hicks and Batelle are at the head. These gentlemen are enthusiastic republicans, and to further the cause of the champion of a higher tariff had announced that they would begin the manufacture of tin-plate.

Friday, September 18, was the date set for the inauguration of this industry in Ohio. To give eclat to the occasion Major McKinley was present.

Under the protection of Col. Orr, Messrs. Hicks, Batelle and others, he was taken to the Piqua mills to see American tin-plate made. The major saw the steel-plates rolled. Then he witnessed the dipping of the plates in American block tin, melted, and as a finishing touch run through the rollers to gave them a Welsh polish.

A sheet of American made tin-plate was then laid before the apostle of high tariff, and under the inspiration of the moment he delivered a thrilling speech upon the beauties of the McKinley tariff law and the vast benefit which it would be to American workingmen in building up new industries, such as tin-plating.

The Medal Idea.

But the matter did not stop here. The Cincinnati Corrugated Iron Works continued to manufacture American tin-plate. Its entire product was manufactured into medals and distributed throughout Ohio. The medal is circular in shape, stamped with the inscription, "McKinley and Protection. Made of Ohio Steel and California Tin. Piqua, 1891."

One of these medals coming into the possession of The Republic, and experience with the Messrs. Niedringhaus of this city having caused doubt as to any of the assertions of McKinley protected manufacturers regarding American tin plate, it was decided to have a chemical analysis made.

The result is a complete contradiction of the claims of the tin plate manufacturers. In the words of the chemist: "The composition is wrought-iron plate of a rather inferior grade, covered with a very thin coating of a tin and lead alloy, in which the lead largely predominates."

Prof. Luedeking's Opinion.

With a view of ascertaining the character of lead-poisoning and the danger to people uring this bogus tin plate, in which the coating is "a tin and lead alloy, in which the lead largely predominates," a Republic representative called upon Prof. Charles Luedeking, who occupies the chair of chemistry at Washington university. Prof. Luedeking is recognized among scientific men as one of the highest authorities in the United States upon poisoning. He has been the expert in all large murder cases in the west for the past five years, notably in the Maxwell-Preller trial. One of the medals was handed to him for his examination, and without any explanation of the result of the analysis made by Messrs. Chauvenet.

"There's something peculiar about this," he said. "It doesn't look like tin. It has a bluish cast, whereas tin is invariably of a pure white."

An explanation was made and Prof. Luedeking was asked the probability of "tin plate" of this character creating wholesale poisoning.

Slow Death.

"That would be the result," said he, "when this tin plate enters into commercial use. Lead poisoning is by far the most insidious with which the medical fraternity has to contend. The poison is slow in manifesting itself, and before the physician can ascertain the true cause of the illness the patient is frequently beyond hope of recovery.

Even then, when the patient is of strong constitution and is brought back from the verge of the grave, he is a wreck perpetually. Paralysis seems to be the favorite form the poison takes, although in some instances it causes rotting of the bones.

"As you will see from this, lead poisoning is slow in manifesting itself. The lead is absorbed in to the system slowly. It is for this reason that lead poisoning from food or drink is mainly due to one of the following causes: The cooking of food in iron vessels coated with lead or an alloy containing lead, or the carrying or preservation of cooked food in vessels of the same character.

In either of these cases the lead poison is taken into the system by degrees. The victim has a bad taste in his mouth; then his appetite begins to fail him; his face becomes pallid and emaciated; then the reaction of the saliva is acid; constipation follows, but it is only a prelude to dyspepsia, which in turn precedes colic; there are continued pains in the abdomen, intolerable and radiating; the abdomen feels hard to the touch; the first colic is succeeded by diarrhœa, after which constipation establishes itself indefinitely.

"As the lead penetrates the blood the proportion of hæmoglobine diminishes; there is a falling, irregular pulse, there being only forty to fifty pulsations per minute, and the skin becomes dry and yellowish. In the advanced stage the nervous system becomes affected, the vision is obscured, and the patient is seized with vertigo.

"Paralysis speedily follows, motor and sensitive paralysis seeming to be the most frequent forms. Sometimes there is fatty degeneration of the glandular elements, and in many instances the poison affects the bony tissues, producing caries and necrosis.

"Very frequently the most skillful physician cannot correctly diagnosis the case of a victim of lead poisoning until the patient is almost beyond relief. Undoubtedly many deaths, attributed to other causes, have resulted from it. All medical authorities agree that hundreds of persons have been taken ill in a slight degree from lead-poisoning and have subsequently recovered, never supposing the true cause for a moment. The poison is a long time in manifesting itself, as I have said, and, perhaps, this is the reason why it is so little used for criminal purposes. French statistics show that in the past sixty years only eight criminal cases of lead-poisoning have been made public.

A French Authority.

"A. Gautier, in his work, 'Copper and Lead in Hygiene,' states that chronic lead poisoning is mainly derived from food placed in vessels improperly tinned or soldered with lead. From experiments he found that fatty foods and fish were the most susceptible. Water left in vessels of lead or exposed to the air dissolves the lead. Rainwater falling upon a lead roof or on an iron one coated with tin causes the lead to dissolve very rapidly. Lead poisoning has been caused by distilling apparatus which has been covered with impure tin.

"Gautier recites a number of interesting cases in which wholesale epidemics have been caused by lead-poisoning, the true cause only being learned after death had claimed many victims. One of the most prominent of these epidemics was that of St. Georges-Sur-Eure in 1865, which resulted in twenty deaths out of a sick-list of 350. Similar epidemics were reported at Fresnoy le Gilbert, Laval, Albi, the latest reported by him being in 1880 at Clermont le Hecault. A notable case of lead-poisoning was that of the Orleans family at the chateau Claremont.

"Probably the most frequent cases of lead-poisoning reported by Gautier, who is the authority on cases of this kind, were among the sailors of the French fleet. Epidemics of colic swept over the ships, and for a long time the true cause could not be ascertained. It was ultimately found that the epidemics were due to a lead alloy being used in tinning the cans in which the meats were preserved. Scheitzenberger and Poutney, at the request of the French government, made an analysis of some meat intended for the navy, which had been placed in one of these fraudently tinned boxes, and found that it contained 1.80 milligrammes of lead to each kilogramme of meat. Such quantities of lead caused immediate epidemics.

Lead in Food.

"As I said, Gautier found sometimes as much as 2 per cent of lead in foods cooked or preserved in vessels coated with these poisonous alloys. Fatty matters, he found, caused a more speedy dissolution of the lead, and rendered the attack more prompt and dangerous. The metal penetrates little by little the food, and an analysis will reveal it there. The following results, by Gautier, are proofs of what I have said. Weight of lead found in different food preserved in improperly tinned cans: Small peses, 2.5 milligrammes to 1 kilogramme; beans, 2; sardines in oil, .45; mackerel in oil, .49; salmon, .30; lobsters, .27.

"Food carried for even a very short space of time in an improperly tinned vessel will cause the lead in the alloy to dissolve and impregnate the contents. A small portion of lead taken in this way daily into the system will cause chronic lead-poisoning, and in all probability the victim or his physician will never fully realize the true cause until too late.

INGALLS ON GOULD,

The Two Railroad Presidents Talking.

The Big Four Man Denies the Truth of the Statements Made by the Missouri Pacific.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—President Ingalls, of the Big Four system, was seen with reference to the interview with Jay Gould in which Mr. Gould complains that there has been a combination of six roads to injure the Missouri Pacific in its grain trade and to send all the business to Chicago.

Mr. Ingalls says this is all bosh. The only combination made by the roads to which Mr. Gould referred was to keep up prices. Mr. Ingalls said that when it is thought the grain trade of the railways is only 15 per cent. of their tariffic the assertion of Mr. Gould is ridiculous.

Regarding the statement of Gould that he had ordered his brokers to buy Big Four stock in large quantities, Mr. Ingalls asserted that he did not believe it.

Mr. Gould had often told Mr. Ingalls that he would send freight over the Big Four, but had failed to do so. The trouble probably was that Gould could not get better rates than anybody else.

"Since the Baring failure, said Mr. Ingalls, Gould has been short on several stocks and has not been able to catch up."

HE KILLED HER PUG DOG

And Sent the Collar to the Distracted Lady,

Who Immediately Proceeded to Cover Herself With Coal Oil and Apply the Fatal Match.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 28.—On Saturday last about 6 p. m. Mrs. Catharine M. Felt, aged 28, poured two quarts of kerosene oil over her clothing and lighted it. In a moment she was wrapped in flames. She ran out of the house, followed by the members of the household and proceeded some distance in the street, the air fanning the flames until her clothing was burned off.

The passers-by smothered the flames with quilts and door mats and the woman was taken to Salem hospital, where she died of her injuries at 10:30 that evening.

Her clothing was so burned into the flesh that it could not be removed. The neighbors say that Mrs. Felt had quarreled with her husband, Warren Felt, and had gone to live with James Gough, her father.

It is believed that her suicide was caused by the fact that her pug dog had been killed and its collar sent to her, as she believed, by her husband.

INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

Mariotta, Ga., Sept. 28.—The horses drawing a carriage in which four ladies were returning to their homes from church yesterday ran away. The ladies were thrown out. Miss Carrie Reynolds, aged 17, had her neck broken.

Mrs. Mergit, her aunt, received internal injuries from which she died in a few hours.

Miss Almy Kohlheim was badly hurt and is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Reynolds, mother of Katie, jumped from the carriage but was not badly hurt.

WELCOME RAIN CAME.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28.—Advices received last night from various parts of the state indicate that very general rainfall has succeeded in quenching nearly all the forest fires.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 28.—Fire yesterday destroyed eleven stores at Maquon, among which were the bank, a grocery and a furniture store. The heaviest loser is A. C. Horst. Total loss $15,000.

MILLIGAN TO STAND TRIAL

A Minister Who Will Fight for His Rights.

He Believes Every American Ought to Vote,

But His Action In Voting May Cause His Expulsion by the German Reformed Presbyterians.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Rev. Dr. J. C. K. Milligan, who for a third of a century has been the pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian church in West 119th street, surprised his congregation last Sunday by announcing that he would resign his charge at the meeting of the New York Presbytery of the Reformed church, before which he has been cited to appear on October 29 to stand trial for alleged violation of the canons of the church.

The news of the step he had taken did not leak out until yesterday. The members of the congregation will hold a meeting at the church next Tuesday evening to determine whether they will acquiesce in the resignation or whether they will send a remonstrance to the Presbytery against its acceptance. It is extremely probable that they will oppose the resignation.

Dr. Milligan's particular heresy consists in holding that a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church may vote as an American citizen, without violating any of the laws of the church. It will be remembered that at the meeting of the Synod in Pittsburg last May there was a fierce fight over this question. It was won by the conservative element in the church, which maintains that under its canons a member has no right to vote until God is recognized in the constitution of the United States. Dr. Milligan was one of the leaders of the minority.

As a result of the decision reached charges were made against several prominent clergymen in the church who believed in the right to vote, and they were summoned to stand trial before their respective presbyteries. Most of them anticipated expulsion by resigning their charges and entering the United Presbyterian or some other branch of the Presbyterian church. But Dr. Milligan, although he has little doubt that the verdict will go against him, intends to meet the issue fairly and squarely and stand his trial. I saw him last night at his home, No. 206 Madison avenue.

"Some people might imagine," he said, "that by giving notice of my intention to tender my resignation of my pastorate at the meeting of the Presbytery I intended to escape the ordeal of a trial. But such is far from being the case. The resignation of my particular charge would still leave me a member of the church and amenable to its discipline. I gave notice of my intention to offer my resignation that my congregation might be relieved from all embarrassment in the matter. I take the initiative. They can acquiesce in the resignation or they can oppose its acceptance.

"But I have very little doubts as to the issue of the trial. I believe that they will turn me out. That would seem to be the only logical sequence to the action taken by the synod at Pittsburg. Still, maintaining as I do, that there is nothing in the standards or creed of our church which prohibits a communicant in the church from voting like any other citizen, I shall make no effort to avoid a trial. Of course, there is just a chance, a bare chance, that a revulsion of feeling may have taken place since the meeting of the synod, and I may be sustained. But I am not counting on such a shadowy probability as that. It is not a pleasant thing to sever relations that have existed for more than thirty-three years, but I cannot profess to believe that which I do not believe."

"If you are found guilty what church will you join?" I asked.

"I have not yet made up my mind," said Dr. Milligan. "I might join the United Presbyterian church, as my brother and son have done. Or I might join the other branch of the Reformed Presbyterian church, which does not require that a communicant should abstain from voting. It is possible that I may join the Presbyterian church itself. But these are matters that I have not yet settled with myself. Meanwhile I shall continue to preach until the presbytery acts upon my resignation."

"Is it likely that if you join another church your congregation may go with you?"

"I cannot tell. I believe that most of my people are in accord with my views. But whether they would follow me into another church is a question which they alone could answer, and the time to answer it has not yet come."

"I found by inquiry among the members of the church that there is a strong feeling in favor of standing by him whatever action the presbytery takes.

A MYSTERY TO BE SOLVED.

A Strange Woman in an Eastern Hotel.

She Has Been There Eight Years and Nobody Seems to Know Who She Is.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 28.—Paaon Buttner, proprietor of the Pennsylvania house at Walnutport, on the Schuylkill & Lehigh railroad, about 35 miles from here, has in his house a mysterious woman.

Eight years ago a stranger brought her to the hotel and asked Mr. Buttner if he would keep her. The landlord consented to do so for $50 a month. The stranger was well dressed, made an excellent impression, and appeared to be a man who had not yet reached middle age.

The woman, the landlord learned, was 76 years of age. She seemed to be a person of intelligence and refinement, though at times she was seized with strange spells. The stranger said her mind had become deranged through brain fever. The woman had been there ever since. All efforts to find out who she is have failed.

Recently her mind has been failing, and at night she cries and yells, while during the day she goes through the house slamming the doors. The landlord and his family have become used to her vagaries and do not mind her. She is perfectly harmless and seems to know nothing of her past.

A check for her board is sent regularly every month by a New York lawyer, whose name Mr. Buttner refuses to disclose. The woman has needed more care and attention since she has become childish, and so her board was raised recently to $80 a month.

The increase was assented to without a murmur.

Promptly during the first week of every month a letter inclosing a check for the previous month is sent to Mr. Buttner. The most that can be learned of the woman is that she is the widow of a New York broker who is said to have been worth a million when he died. The woman has a married daughter, who comes to see her, and a son, a traveling salesman, who often comes that way and always stops over to see his mother.

The woman receives her children with the greatest affection, and when alone with the landlord's family loves to talk about them. But as to her past life she seems to have no memory. The children claim that their mother is better cared for here than she would be in an asylum.

Both the son and daughter appear to be people of wealth, refinement and intelligence. They come from New York and generally stay a few days on each visit. The presence of the old lady, all the circumstances connected with her care in a country hotel and the mysterious way in which the landlord receives his monthly checks have created considerable speculation in the neighborhood. These questions are often asked: "Who is she?" "Why this mystery?" "Where is her family?" "What is her past history?"

POINTS FROM PERRYSBURG.

Social and Personal Mention of Interest.

Perrysburg, Sept. 28.—(Special)—Miss Eliza Thompson visited in Toledo last week.

J. B. Newton and wife, Bowling Green, were guests of friends here during last week.

Miss Ethel Price is home from Bowling Green.

Miss Eva J. Cens, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. Smith, returned to Milan, Mich., Monday.

Miss Mame Wilkison, Fostoria, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Lucy Adams left Tuesday for Sorrento, Forida, where her brother, Charles Adams, is located.

Mrs. Ella Caspar, who has been with her mother, Mrs. McMahan, has returned to Chicago.

Rev. J. S. Fitterer, of the Evangelical church, preached his farewell sermon and, with his family, has gone to Bucyrus. Rev. D. Strul, of Marion, O., preached his first sermon here yesterday.

All arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the members of the One Hundredth and Eleventh regiment, which meets here Tuesday, Oct. 6. A dinner will be served at the Town hall.

Miss Ila Lawrence entertained a few friends Friday evening.

Levi Bruce and wife, of Syracuse, N. Y., were guests of D. K. Hollenbeck and family a few days since.

Jamie Merry, of Bowling Green, was in town yesterday.

HOW TO GET THE RACES.

A Clever Scheme Worked at Gravesend.

A Story, Which If True, Will Give Edison Pointers on Wonders Yet to be Accomplished.

New York, Sept. 28.—There is an inclosure near the betting ring at Gravesend race track for carriages of every description, and a few vehicles are seen there every race day. One that has been in constant attendance since Saturday, a week ago, was a barouche.

It was occupied by a large woman, of middle age, well dressed in black, a boy of 7 years, two grown men, and a long, slim coachman, with a very tall hat, which he wore with a corn-to-sell tilt far back on his head.

No other coachman ever wore his hat in that style. The carriage always had its hind wheels in the direction of the tall tower on Sleight's hotel, and the coachman's tall hat was forever aimed at the 20-mile telescope set up therein.

There was nothing remarkable about the party. They were well behaved. The two men were accustomed to leave their places between races to go to the betting ring, where they would remain until a race was about to be run, when they would return to the carriage to see the contest.

The alert "Bob" Pinkerton had his attention called to this carriage on Wednesday and he assigned two of his smartest detectives to the duty of watching the movements of the occupants.

Saturday the entire party—carriage, woman, boy, coachman, and all were arrested. The arrest caused great excitement. The woman fought with her parasol, striking Mr. Pinkerton on the head, and used her nails viciously, whereof "Bob" bears the marks on his face and hands, blood being drawn in several places.

An officer clutched the virago by the throat, whereat the crowd that had gathered became greatly enraged and wanted only a little urging to "go for" the blue coats.

Mr. Pinkerton, seeing the danger, called off the officer. One of the arrested men drew himself up to a dignified height and declaimed thus: "I dare you to molest me, sir. I have behind me the Western Union company, and $10,000,000. I defy you."

That was a bad break. He then threw up his coat tail as if about to draw a pistol. "If you dare to draw that gun," he said, "I'll make you eat it, and I'll knock every tooth out of your head." The man dropped his hand and said: "I have no pistol. I was only bluffing." His companion was less belligerent.

The coachman showed no fight, but folded his arms and smiled. All the prisoners were searched for weapons. In the coachman's tall silk hat was found an upper story, in which was concealed an electric light bulb about two inches long. The wires from it ran down the man's back to a battery concealed under the driver's box of the carriage.

One of them coiled around his neck, and to prevent burning was carefully insulated. In the crown of his hat directly over the bulb was a hole three inches in diameter.

The man confessed that he was a telegraph operator in the guise of a coachman. The two men in the carriage were his confederates. It was their business to go to the betting ring to get the starters in each race, the jockeys, the scratches, and the betting, and after each race the order of the finish, the time, etc.

All this information was placed at the disposal of the coachman, who telegraphed it by electric light flashes to his confederates in the tower, who had their 20-mile telescope bearing on the hole in the crown of the tall hat. The Morse code was used.

Every detail of the racing could be telegraphed without a mistake. The operators in the tower sending the code by sight instead of by sound. This has been going on for five days, and on Thursday the system of communication was so nearly perfect that the pool rooms were receiving all the information they wanted.

The man who devised the plan is entitled to a gold medal. But he and all his partners were taken to the Coney island lockup, where charges of assault were preferred against them. They preferred counter charges against the Pinkerton men.

CLEVELAND REPUBLICANS.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—The republicans nominated the following ticket Saturday.

Common pleas judge, N. A. Gilbert; for senators, Frank O. Spencer, Wilbur Parker, John P. Green; representatives, Morris Porter, Martin Dodge, W. D. Pudney, M. S. Haynes, M. Gallagher, J. C. Bloch, E. W. Doty, W. C. Clark; commissioner, J. C. Alexander; treasurer, C. Shields; recorder, Fred Seal; coroner, Dr. R. Bell; city justices, E. H. Bohm, John Brown.

GOSSIP FROM NORWALK.

Preparations to Meet Gov. Campbell.

He Will be Given a Rousing Reception—Warner's Work in Ohio.

Norwalk, O., Sept. 28.—(Special)—Mr. W. C. Warner, of New York City, addressed a good-sized democratic meeting at Whittlesey hall. Mr. Warner is a young man about 35 years of age and has a good command of language. His speech at times was quite eloquent.

The speaker advocated a direct tax for the support of the government, declared that the tariff was a tax, and insisted that the farmers are mortgaged to death and that the laboring man is working at starvation wages. His speech was an eloquent array of statements which were loudly applauded at times.

The democrats of this city are making extensive arrangements to receive Governor Campbell. He speaks at Wellington in the afternoon and will arrive in Norwalk on the 4 o'clock Wheeling train.

As governor and commander-in-chief of the state militia, he will be met at the depot by Company G, Fifth regiment, and escorted to his headquarters at the St. Charles hotel.

In the evening he will speak on the court house square.

Mr. Lemuel Sherman, one of the oldest residents of the county, died Friday night at his house in this city, aged 80 years. He was the father of Luther Sherman, Postal Clerk Riley Sherman, and Mrs. W. R. Read of this city.

John Perrin has been nominated by the democrats of this township for justice of the peace.

WAR ON THE SEALERS.

Driving the Poachers Out of the Water.

The Mohican Kept Busy in Her Work.

No Coal for American Vessels—Interesting News of the Movements of the North Pacific Squadron.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—Seal poacher Otto, on board of which a correspondent had been for over two months, was captured on Monday, September 21, by the United States steamer Mohican in sight of an English cruiser. We were in company of another sealer—Oscar and Hattie. She ran one way and we the other. After an exciting chase of an hour and a quarter a blank charge fired by the Mohican brought us to.

We were boarded by a boat from the Mohican with two officers, who examined our papers and indorsed the registry, which was found irregular, having the master's and owner's names incorrect.

Upon Ensign Beale reporting the same to Captain Cotton the latter seized the Otto and put a prize crew, with Ensign McDonald in charge, on board, with orders the Otto to Ounalaska to be turned over and dealt with by the British authorities.

The correspondent was transferred by Captain Cotton's permission to the Mohican. We at once went in pursuit of the Oscar and Hattie, now ten miles off. We chased her out of the sea, but she was saved by the darkness, and ran into land when we were within two miles of her. The captain of the Otto had never been officially warned, but she was seized by Capt. Cotton, of the Mohican at the request of Commander Turner, of H. M. S. Nymphe, the senior British officer, who informed Capt. Cotton, as senior American officer, that before the Nymphe left Esquimault he (Turner) had requested the collector of customs of Victoria to warn the Otto, then lying in port and about to sail to Bering.

Only Codfishing.

Commander Turner said he considered her a warned vessel, and requested Capt. Cotton, as senior American officer, to have her seized wherever seen. Capt. Reilly, the master of the Otto, says he was never warned by Collector Milne, of Victoria; and Lieut. Catoly, commanding H. M. S. Pheasant, who took the order to Collector Milne, says the latter told him the Otto was going codfishing, not sealing.

In spite of this the Otto's clearance papers are for Bering sea for hunting, signed by Milne. He must either have been grossly careless or wilfully deceived Lieut. Cately.

On the morning of September 2 the Mohican overtook the Otto and towed her to Ounalaska, where she was handed over to Lieut. Catoly, of the Pheasant, as the only British officer present. He took all her papers away and gave her orders to proceed to Victoria to be dealt with. Capt. Cotton, the senior officer in command, who arranged the plan of the cruise against the seal poachers, has displayed marked executive ability throughout, as his work shows.

One hundred and sixteen vessels were reported to Ottawa as having cleared for the sea. Of these 89 were known to be sealers 53 having sailed from British Columbia, an increase of 20 from thence over last year. Of the 89, 74 have been warned, two reported lost and six siezed, leaving only 12 unaccounted for.

The seized are the Otto and Marvin, British; Nymphe, Ethel, Harriet Gage and Hamilton G. Lewis, American; the last named having been seized off Kmandorsk island, though she was seen sealing in Sura, half a mile from the Rookeries.

It is reported by Indians that the Hamilton G. Lewis was fired on and two white men killed. She hailed from Port Townsend. The report of the seizure of the Harriet Gage by the revenue cutter Corwin arrived the day before the Pheasant left Ounalaska. She was siezed outside the sea for irregular papers, the collector of customs at Victoria having written to Ounalaska saying she was bound for Bering sea to make raids on the islands. He enclosed her intended route and the place where she was going to land skins between the raids.

Deserted on the Beach.

The collector also enclosed an affidavit of her captain, D. V. Downs, regarding his being decoyed on shore at Popoff Island by H. S. Libby, brother-in-law and acting agent of Harriet Gage's owner, E. L. Rhodes, of San Francisco. Capt. Downs swears that Libby discharged him without cause and left him on the beach without clothes or food and threatened his life; had to walk eighty miles through the bush to Sand Point. In his letter the collector of customs said the man Andrews, who had taken charge, had no license to act as master. He further said that last year's captain was removed for refusing to raid, and the supposition is that the present captain was discharged for the same reason.

On receiving the letter and affidavits Capt. Cotton instructed all the men-of-war to be on the look out for her. Capt. Hoomer, of the Corwin, met and seized her, taking her to Sitka for infringement of the United States mercantile marine laws.

On our arrival at Ounalaska on board the Mohican we found the United States steamers Marion, Thetis and Alert, as well as ourselves, short of coal, the sailing ship Ericson, which was expected to arrive with coal for the American men-of-war, being long overdue from Nanaimo. She only arrived on September 13, the evening before I left for Esquimalt on board her majesty's ship Pheasant.

No Coal for American Vessels.

On the evening of Sept. 15 the steamer St. Paul arrived at Ounalaska with orders to Capt. Cotton to despatch the Marion at once to China, and the Alert as soon as possible. Capt. Cotton immediately coaled the Marion from the Thetis, taking 50 tons, and she left for China via Honolulu on the 7th. He then applied to the North American Commercial company for coal for the Alert, they having 200 tons ashore at the time, but G. R. Tingle, agent for the company, who are the present lessees of the Seal islands, had given instructions that none was to be supplied to the American men-of-war. Mr. Newman, of the Alaskan Commercial company, had none, so there was nothing for Capt. Cotton to do but wait the arrival of the Nymphe and get permission from Commander Turner to coal from the British supply on board the Costa Rica.

In the meantime all the American men-of-war were tied up at Ounalaska, waiting coal. On the 8th the Nymphe arrived and Commander Turner at once gave Captain Cotton permission. The Alert immediately coaled, taking fifty tons, and left for China on 10th. H. M. S. Porpoise left for China on August 26 and the Pheasant for Victoria on September 14. At present only the Marion, Thetis, Nymphe and cutter Rush are in the sea. Captain Cotton had to keep the Mohican and Thetis in harbor together, so as to be able in case of emergency to get enough coal together to make one vessel at all events serviceable. The Mohican and Thetis will now coal and go for a cruise.

Captain Cotton's instructions leave his return to San Francisco open to his own judgment. He said that neither the Rush, Pheasant nor Nymphe had seen anything on their last cruises and that they would wait in Ounalaska until the return of the Danube with Commissioner Baden Powell, and if she had seen no poachers he would send the rest to Seal islands and himself make a cruise along the passes to the sea and then return south, arriving in San Francisco about October 12. Commander Turner, on the Nymphe, will probably arrange to go at the same time.

Seals Dying by Thousands.

Commander Cotton has exhaustive reports for the government concerning the cruise of the number of seals sighted, and weather observations. The day before the Pheasant left Ounalaska the cutter Rush returned from Seal Islands and reports that seal pups are dying by thousands on St. Paul, the northernmost of the Seal islands. The stench was discernible miles away. Stanley Brown, who was on board the Rush, who is making inquiries on seal matters for the treasury, endeavored to find out the cause of the frightful mortality. After making an examination the only reason he could discover was that the dams had been killed by seal poachers when away from the island in search of food. This conclusion seems correct as nearly all the schooners were found by men-of-war to the north of St. Paul, and none near St. George, the southern island, where seals and pups are reported more numerous than ever.

Commissioners Baden Powell and Dawson in the Danube have been to all the islands in Behring sea, the former in addition to seal question collections, gathering data concerning his work for the British museum. They were expected to Ounalaska daily when the Pheasant left. They will return to Victoria at once via Kodiak and Sitka. The statement that has appeared in several papers that the Mohican almost ran on the rocks in a fog is grossly exaggerated. Captain Cotton knew he ought to be near the islands and had just given orders to stop and heave the deep sea lead when the fog lifted and showed the shore about two miles off.

FRANCE FEELS HER OATS.

M. Ribot Talks to the People of His Land.

His Reference to the Russian Alliance Received With Great Enthusiasm.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Foreign Minister Ribot at Bapaume today unveiled a statue of Gen. Faidherbe. After paying a tribute to the military virtues of the general, as an example to the army, he traced the phases of the republic since its foundation, and said:

"Henceforth she is the mistress of her own destinies. Her position has been consolidated through adhesion to the principles of prudence and moderation.

"Europe, whose attitude was for some time uncertain, has at length rendered France justice. A sovereign, far-sighted in specific designs and as firm as France, has publicly manifested the deep sympathies uniting the two countries (cries of 'Vive la czar,' 'Vive la Russie'), and the Russian nation has joined the czar in extending cordial friendship to France.

"You know how well these sentiments are reciprocated. The Cronstadt incidents found an echo in the smallest of our hamlets as much as in our government spheres.

"Nevertheless they have not caused us to forget what went before and what followed. Our hearts have been touched by the sentiments of friendship extended to the French sailors.

"Wherever they went they found France respected, as was seen in the demonstrations in their honor in Denmark and Sweden, and finally at Portsmouth, where Queen Victoria received them in person and accorded them an imposing and courteous welcome.

"These events have made an impression on the whole world that will not be effaced. France has felt that she is becoming herself in re-entering the European equilibrium as an indispensable factor offering an additional guarantee of peace.

"From this state of things a new situation has sprung, but it does not mean a new policy. It is not at a moment when we are in a position to cultivate peace with dignity. We shall re-expose ourselves in making a compromise. France, conscious of her strength, is confident in the future, and will continue to show the qualities of prudence and sang froid whereby she has gained the esteem of other peoples." (Cheers.)

At a subsequent banquet M. Ribot, in alluding to the entente with Russia, said that the government had completed a work begun by its predecessors upon a point of the highest importance to the future destinies of France, affecting a change in the position which the nation occupied in Europe. (Shouts of "Vive Ribot.") It was a great honor to the ministry to have shared in such events and to have paved the way for them in accord with parliament and public opinion. "The time for the collaboration of the chambers and the government," he added, "is approaching. Whatever happens, we have the knowledge that we have worked well and placed ourselves heart and soul at the service of the republic." (Prolonged cheers.)

UNWORTHY THE TRUST.

Bold Jail Delivery in a Wyoming Town.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 28.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a desperado known as Curley Troy, a sneakthief who had been given "trusty" privileges, held up the guard of the Laramie county jail here and liberated Charles Miller, the double murderer under death sentence, and Frank B. Parkison, a soldier, convicted of the killing of a comrade and ordered to prison for 12 years.

Miller was captured on the Union Pacific 20 miles east of town yesterday afternoon. Parkison and Troy, it is believed, are traveling to Chicago on regular passenger trains. There were threats of lynching Miller last night, and Troy will go up a telegraph pole if caught within three days.

CORN IS OUT OF SIGHT.

The Visible Supply Reported to be Out of Line.

The Failure of Deacon White Has Had Much to Do With the Case.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The News says: There is no corn in the country. The great bulk of the visible supply is tied up in the S. V. White & Co. failure. Had that one broker added 500,000 bushels more 7,000,000 bushels of cash corn actually paid for, he would have practically owned the visible supply of corn in the United States and Canada and could have set his own price on it. The cash necessary to have made that purchase possible would have been less than $255,000. The amount he had invested in the cash article was $4,200,000. To have cornered corn would have taken not over $4,500,000.

The visible supply at Canadian ports at the time of the break was less than 50,000 bushels. To make the situation more striking it is now cropping out that Chicago shipping firms generally carrying from 3,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of corn at this time of year are entirely out. When the market broke, eastern dealers and jobbers, in anticipation of the failure of the corner, had refused to stock up, waiting for the large holdings to be thrown on the market. This has not been done as expected, and they have but little grain with which to fill their orders from abroad. To make good this deficit it is estimated that it will take the greatest part of the Chicago stock, and consequently only a small amount will be applicable on October contracts or for export from this point.

The estimated receipts for October are placed at 200 cars a day, while the export demand at New York alone has taken 2,000,000 bushels of corn since last Saturday and importers say there is every probability of an increase in the demand on a basis of present prices.

"Professionals who have been short on October corn," said a prominent broker, "in anticipation of a sale of bankrupt stock are beginning to see the weakness of their position and will probably be active competitors with the legitimate trade for what little corn there will be for sale." One board of trade firm declared that out of 100 houses in the principal towns throughout the country they were unable to buy a carload of corn all told yesterday.

Other firms find the same difficulty and account for the 4 cent advance on both September and October corn on that score. Local industries, such as starch factories, hominy mills, distilleries, glucose works, and kindred manufacturers in Illinois and Indiana are coming to Chicago to buy the case corn, while they usually purchase direct from country points. Owing to White's September deal and the high prices ruling in Chicago 10 days ago, the available supplies were shipped here instead of going to their usual channels. The gap between the break in the corner and the consequent enlargement of so big a bulk as 7,000,000 bushels of corn in litigation, leaves the country practically without a grain until the new crop begins to come.

THE TROUBLE IN BELIZE.

Another Balmaceda Tries to Rule the People.

The State of Affairs Accurately Portrayed.

The Governor of a Country Convenes a Legislature of His Own Making at His Own Convenience.

Panama, Sept. 28.—The Star and Herald publishes the following account of a difficulty in progress at Belize, British Honduras, between the administration and the legislature:

"After a protracted struggle between the government and the popular element of the legislature, not unlike that between Balmaceda and the Chilian congress, the representatives vacated their seats in a body. The governor, who was in no way disconcerted, promptly appointed in their room certain officials whom he designated 'unofficial' members, inasmuch as they did not occupy their seats ex-officio. There was at that time (February last) no one to gainsay him, and from February to July the colony was practically run under the Balmacedan form of government. The people did not like it, but could not well help it. Their little congress had retired, indeed, but could not do more. They could not fight. Even could they have raised improved rifles and smokeless powder and ousted their little dictator that would have but made matters worse, since Great Britain has a habit of treating revolutionary tendencies as "high treason," the penalty of which is apt to bring on an attack of suspended animation.

"But the little colony was not altogether deserted by fate. She possesses the mainspring of British rights and privileges—a supreme court. Truly it is not so grandly 'supreme' a court of ultimate appeal as the same named institution in the United States, but it answered the purpose in this crisis.

"During five months the administrator and his own elected legislature and it all their own way, piled up the taxes and voted tariffs galore. At one bound the import tariffs jumped from ten to fifty. The colonists groaned aloud and petitioned the home government, but received the coldly sarcastic comfort that they had their own representatives to thank—having incontinently withdrawn from and unconceased share in the government they must abide by the consequences.

"But the Anglo-Hondurans did not see it in that light, and the happy thought occurred eventually to Messrs. Haven Brothers & Co. that there was a constitution somewhere in the archives of the colony, and so the firm consulted their lawyers, with the result that an action was laid in July against the collector of customs to recover duties alleged to have been illegally exacted, on the ground that the colony possessed no constitutional legislature, either at the present time or when the new tariff was voted.

"The government went into court and defended itself. Chief Justice Anderson was in a quandary for precedents. In all the judicial history of the empire no similar case could be found on the ruling in which he could base his decision. So he crossed the Atlantic and fell back on the United States institution of the supreme court. Quoth the chief justice, 'This is the law in America, but it has never been declared so in any of her majesty's dominions.' He had promptly decided that the legislature was unconstitutionally formed and that its acts were consequently invalid, but the Alexandrine knot to be unraveled was, whether he had any authority to so declare and invalidate those acts.

"But," quoth the chief justice, "there is no doubt that these courts ought to hand must to-a-vis restraining power upon a colonial legislature," and so as he could not judicially unravel that knot, he cut it with the trenchant blade of sound common sense and gave judgment for the plaintiff, thereby overruning the legislature and practically declaring the country without a legislative branch of government, and annulling, moreover, by that decision all the laws so unhappily sprung on the country since February.

"The respondent government, crippled and astounded, has appealed to the privy council of the empire, but it is difficult to see how that body can help it out of its dilemma. The judge might not really have the jurisdiction to act in the case—that he admitted his own uncertainty the case being so unprecedented—but it seems absolutely certain that the result must be the giving of a competent constitutional legislature body to the country.

"In the British empire nothing is above the law, the law being above everything, and the high handed proceedings of the colonial government and the even more reprehensible indorsement thereof by the imperial authorities will now of a surety, be set right.

THE TALE OF A TRAMP.

It Took Him a Long Time to Get Ready to Talk.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Jacob Brown, a tramp, suffering from the awful pangs of a tender conscience, or the effect of an unusually bountiful repast, called on Supt. Henderson of Minnie's "finest" and desired to do some confessing. He was accommodated.

He said that in 1883, while traveling, he entered a box car at Centralia, Ill., to sleep. He stumbled over a man in the dark, and in the fight that followed felled the stranger with a coupling pin. Then he fled.

Another tramp afterward entered the car, and unknowingly slept all night beside the corpse. His sleeve became saturated with blood, and when he awoke and discovered it, he tore off the bloody sleeve and tried to escape.

He was caught, convicted of murder and is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the crime. The authorities at Centralia have ordered Brown to be held until they can investigate the case.

GORMAN IN THE RACE.

He Is Out for Presidential Honors.

Wheeling, W. V., Sept. 28.—Col. John A. Hobinson, an influential politician of this state and an intimate friend of Senator Gorman, says that Gorman will be in the race for the democratic nomination next year, and that the West Virginia delegation will be solid for him.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

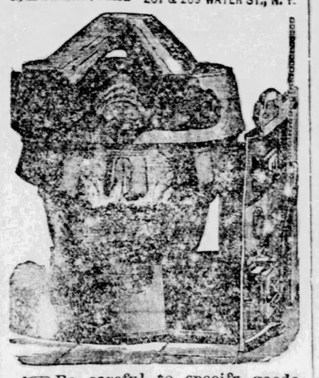
100 Doses One Dollar

BOYNTON'S FURNACES

WITH LATEST PATENT IMPROVEMENTS ARE MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Boynton Furnace Co.

N. A. BOYNTON, Prest. 207 & 209 WATER ST., N. Y.



Be careful to specify goods manufactured by THE BOYNTON FURNACE CO. to secure the genuine. Beware of misrepresentations by competitors.

WORSMITH & MARQUARDT, Successors to Showell & Co.

SOLE AGENTS. TOLEDO, O.

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES

H. M. PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, 106 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 767.

"WE ARE IN IT"

That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the

LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS!

—IN—

FURNITURE.

HILLEBRAND BROS.

635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

Dr. MINGOS,

Corner Oak and Summit Streets.

Cures all private diseases, catarrh, scrofula, blotches, eruptions on skin, syphilis, and all diseases arising from its effect cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made, but a sure cure. Do not quit of treating so many doctor charges are kept on. A safe and positive cure for all female complaints, leucorrhoea, or whites. A private home so cured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private.

We have the well earned reputation of having the largest and best arranged stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also bound Volumes of such in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

IGNAZ FISCHER,

THE MUSIC DEALER.

229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

BUCKEYE BREWING CO.

Brewers of Genuine

Pilsener, Export and LAGER BEER

TOLEDO, OHIO.

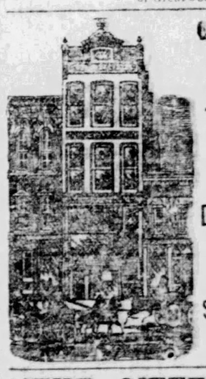
JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

Manhood Restored

Small weak organs Enlarged, Free Infirmity. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor, development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will send (sealed) FREE to all sufferers a receipt that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As a lady of fashion will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD'D T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.



GRANGER THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND Woolen DRAPER

105 SUMMIT ST.

"THE SITTERLY"

Oyster and Chop House

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

F. J. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

24 Hours the Shortest 8 Hours the Quickest

Cincinnati to New Orleans.

Time 28 Hours.

Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.

110 Miles the Shortest 7 Hours the Quickest

CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Time 28 Hours.

The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO CHATTANOOGA, TENN. FOR PAYNE, ALA. MERIDIAN, MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.

20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
8 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.
6 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.
2 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.

Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport FOR TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati, crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.

Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains

Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.

For Rates, Maps, etc., address

NEIL C. KERR, Central Trav. Pass'r Agent, No. 9 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

R. C. GAULT, Asst'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Notice to Contractors.

Islington Street Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for improving Islington street, from Collingwood avenue to Fulton street, by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with fire brick, cedar blocks or Trinidad asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink, and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of two hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a duly regular bank or business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into, and the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city, and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is returned by the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for. The same must be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the civil engineer.

The council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURHAN, City Clerk.

sep7eod4w

WE R IN IT

Our present assortment of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, White we have received, his week for this coming fall and winter trade, excels all others. Our variety is larger than all the Toledo merchant tailor combined. We are THE originators of low prices and will at all times keep a good, stand over and above reputation by giving you always honest goods At fit, fine workmanship, at rock bottom prices

Fine Kerseys, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats to order, $10 up. Fall and Winter suits to order $12 up. Fall and Winter Pants to order, $4 up.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,

144 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

P. S.—On application we will mail FREE to any address samples of our fall and winter goods, also tape measure and self measurement guide. Send

THE SHIPPERS OF TOLEDO

Their Demands and a Word About Them.

How the Lake Shore Caught Its Agents.

The Ohio Central Lines—Lots of News Gathered Around and About Toledo for Railroad Readers.

It is difficult just at present to prophesy exactly what will be the termination of the request of Toledo shippers in the matter of free cartage. A BEE talked with a member of the leading freight officials in the city this morning and learned that they were very much against any such arrangement.

However opposed they may claim to be, still it is a fact that they are in a measure at present doing just what they say they don't want to do. If a shipper has a quantity of freight near the depot of one road that can handle the business, the agent of another road will come to him and say, "We will take your freight to our depot and pay any extra charges that may accrue." Then the first road will offer to pay all the cost of carting and finally the shipper pays nothing. This condition exists only on out-freight. The practice should be prohibited as it a mild way of cutting rates without doing anything illegal and it discriminates against the small shipper and hurts him in many ways.

This matter of railroads paying cartage originated with the Chicago & Grand Trunk in a number of the principal Canadian cities, and finally extended to a few American cities on their lines, such as Detroit, Grand Rapids, etc. The Michigan Central railroad was forced into it at points where the competition was lively.

Regarding this matter a freight man this morning said:

"If the Toledo lines should accede to the request of the shippers then they would want the same arrangements at Fostoria, Springfield, Deshler, Kenton, Tiffin; then the still smaller places would want the same accommodations. It would keep extending until at every cross road station the railroads would have to keep a dray and team to handle twenty-five cents worth of freight a day or will be going by without a pound of freight. To this should certainly have all the privileges accorded Detroit shippers but on the same hand Detroit should not have those she is now enjoying. The business between the shippers and the railroads would commence and end at the freight house, otherwise too many complications will arise."

It is no more than just that the shippers of Toledo should be placed on the same footing in this matter as those of Detroit. This is done it would tend to fill the coffers of the railroad companies, and Toledo's shipping interests be respected and our shippers not discriminated against by railroads. Shippers are bound to gain their rights and the matter will be pushed until they are forced to comply.

They Did It.

The final number of agents removed by the Lake Shore up to date is 22. The Lake Shore has been receiving [illegible] It is just leaked out how [illegible] are discovered that its agents [illegible] commissions. It seems [illegible] the western Vanderbilt [illegible] traps that caught the [illegible] small piece of business.

[illegible] Refused Hereabouts.

[illegible] in this territory have refused [illegible] rates to the following [illegible]:

[illegible] Synod of the Reformed Church at [illegible]

[illegible] Women's Missionary union at [illegible]

[illegible] anniversaries at Hillsdale, [illegible]

Missionary Council of Protestant Episcopal church at Detroit.

General conference Wesleyan Methodist church of America at Grand Rapids.

[illegible] Toledo.

The last of the western harvest excursions will be run to-morrow. The sale of tickets from Toledo has been much larger than on the two previous excursions. Most of the tickets being sold here are to Kansas and Nebraska points. This is the last harvest excursion to the west this year. There will be one to the south October 14.

So Say We All of Us.

The manager of the Pearl of Pekin company said to a BEE this morning, as he was leaving with his company for Buffalo that "Gunckle, of the Lake Shore, was the only truthful railroad man he had met for years. He fulfilled every promise made and saw that everything was done as agreed." He said, too, that now he would believe any fish story Gunckle might spring on him.

Ohio Central Lines.

A circular is to be issued by General Manager J. M. Ferris of the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati and the Kanawha & Michigan railroads, announcing that inasmuch as the roads are all owned by the same individuals and so closely connected that their interests are identical, they will hereafter be known as the Ohio Central Lines, for all ticketing purposes, advertising, time cards, etc. The three names have heretofore created considerable confusion which will, under the new name, be done away with.

Pennsylvania Limited Tickets.

The order which went forth on the Pennsylvania a short time since regarding the prohibition of the sale of unlimited tickets will be somewhat modified by the company, Oct. 1, so as to apply to points on the Pennsylvania and east of New York and on the Pennsylvania & Reading, also westward to Ft. Wayne, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, St. Louis and all Missouri river gateways, Kansas City to Sioux City both inclusive.

The Locomotive Engineers.

The report of the board of trustees of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, covering a period of 10 years, has just been received in this city. It shows that the membership has increased in that period from 1,300 to 23,000. During this period the total disbursements were $2,704,936, of which $1,875,252 was paid in benefits. The report shows that the vote of the 468 lodges throughout the country has resulted in a decision not to erect a headquarters building. A two-thirds vote was required, but it was not even.

About Harvest Excursions.

Toledo lines have been notified that the Western association has made complaints that the lines in this territory are basing harvest excursion rates to points west of the Missouri river on one fare to St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth. It was the original intention to make harvest excursions one and one-third fares, except where one-fare rates might be made to Kansas City, to compete with the Chicago & Alton. The western lines give notice that where the competition of the Alton requires a basis lower than the one-third fare through they will require their proper proportion of rates made on Kansas City.

Cinders.

A. Andrews, of Cleveland, traveling freight agent of the Santa Fe, is in town to-day.

J. M. Osburn, division freight agent of the Wabash, went out over the line last night.

Manager Wm. Grogan, of the Toledo Car Service association, is in New York with his family.

Commercial Agent C. T. Wight, of the B. & O., is expected home to-day after a two weeks absence.

The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg show a decrease in earnings for August. The lines east show an increase.

C. P. Torry has been appointed lost car agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad, with Ohio as his territory.

The Toledo & Ohio Central railroad has just placed an order for 500 tons of steel rail to be laid between Columbus and Thurston.

The brick, sand and clay committee of the Central Traffic association has decided on an advance in rates, to take effect January 1.

Reduced rates have been authorized at one and one-third fares for the round trip to the meeting of the Union Veteran Union Department of Ohio at Fremont, Oct. 13 to 16.

Yesterday the private Wagner car Grassnere with R. V. Day and party, arrived in Toledo at 2:50 p. m. from San Francisco, where it left at 7 a. m. Sept. 23. They are en route for New York.

A new time card will go into effect on the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad within the next two weeks. The midday train now running to Findlay will then run to Kenton making three through trains each way daily.

TO AVERY HILL'S MEMORY.

The Bar Association Meets and Takes Action on the Death of an Honored Member.

On the conclusion of the calling of the docket in Judge Pugsley's court this morning the bar association took action in the matter of the death of Avery S. Hill.

Col. Bunker read the resolutions of respect, which have already appeared in the Bee, and on motion of Harvey Scribner they were ordered spread on the journal.

Mr. Scribner then paid a touching tribute to the departed member, as follows:

If your honor please, and gentlemen of the bar:

The custom of our profession to commemorate the virtues of our departed brothers is a beautiful one—a legacy that preserves the memory of those who are gone and binds in closer bonds those of us who remain.

The one who has just left us and crossed over into the mysterious world was animated with the very kindest sentiment towards every member of the bar, and in return every member of the bar felt only the kindest regard for him.

What a noble tribute to be able to say truthfully of a man that he died loving and beloved by all of his fellows! Avery Hill was possessed of a delicate constitution, hardly calculated to stand the labors he assumed. All through his life he taxed his physique to its limit.

His work in the schools was thorough, and he graduated with the highest honors. Under the tutelage of his distinguished father, he applied his disciplined mind faithfully and conscientously to the study of the law, and came to the bar well equipped with that preliminary knowledge that is so essential to success.

For many years he was engaged in the practice of our profession. I have been interested in some cases in which he was of counsel, and was always impressed with the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases. He seemed to have investigated and canvassed every point arising in the case, and to have at hand the law bearing on it in all its phases. He brought to bear in his practice, the same thoroughness that distinguished him at school and in the office.

While practicing the law, he kept up his knowledge of stenography and the languages, in both of which he was extremely proficient. For years he has acted as one of our official stenographers. The amount of work devolving upon this position is almost incalculable. He has been over his desk in the close court room day after day, week after week, taking down in those curious hieroglyphics, the words of witnesses, lawyers, and judges, as they fell from their lips in rapid dialogue, and deep into the night worked away at his typewriter, preparing transcripts for use of the attorneys the next day.

With a delicate constitution and broken health, he carried burdens that many a stronger man would have staggered under; and at all times exhibited a cheerful disposition and happy bon homme manner that attracted all who knew him.

He was the idol of his household, reading and telling stories to his children, taking part in their games, assisting them in their studies with patience, tenderness and affection, and through it all, keeping up a play and exhuberance of spirits that filled his home with sunshine.

Well has he performed his part in this world. As a scholar, lawyer, stenographer, he has done his work thoroughly and to the entire satisfaction of those for whom he was acting. He has been an honor to his profession and loyal to his family. He provided the latter with a comfortable, not to say luxurious home, while he lived, and through the instrumentality of life insurance, secured it to them now that he is gone.

If the Master gave him five talents, did he not bring back the five and five more, and will he not hear the welcome salutation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant?"

I have known him intimately for 20 years, and it is an extreme gratification to me to have the privilege of laying this poor tribute on his bier.

Good bye, Avery! No kindlier, truer, gentler spirit has left us than thine.

Others made neat and appropriate speeches in remembrance of Mr. Hill's past life, after which the meeting adjourned.

WILL SAIL A RACE.

Pappoose and City of the Straits to Have a Go on Lake St. Clair.

Detroit, Sept. 28.—The owner of the crack yacht Pappoose was called to New York yesterday on business, but before he left it was decided to run the City of the Straits on Oct. 7. The details of the race will be arranged by Capt. Alexander McLeod of the City, and Capt. Kid Wilds, of the Pappoose. The race will be for $500 a side and will be ten miles to windward and return. It will be watched with interest and it is likely a goodly sum of money will change hands on the result.

SYCAMORE ITEMS.

Sycamore, O., Sept. 28.—(Special)—I. Phillips, of West Millgrove, and formerly of this place, died of apoplexy, Monday, 21st, and was brought here Wednesday, 23d, and buried by the side of his first wife. Mr. Phillips was a Mason, K. of P., and a G. A. R. man.

B. C. Harman is visiting friends here, after an absence of 30 years.

Everybody is hoping for rain.

J. R. Phillips, mayor of West Millgrove, and a brother of I. Phillips, deceased, was, in company with other friends, at the grave Wednesday.

Mr. Phillips says that an oil boom is not far distant in his vicinity. He says they have plenty of gas and using it throughout his little town.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. S. Rogers has returned from an extended eastern trip.

Judge Lemmon returned this morning after a week's vacation.

Mrs Van Hellen and children have returned from a western trip.

Frank Blandon, of Chicago, is visiting his parents on Beacon street.

Clement Carpenter and wife, who have been in the east a few months, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckles have moved into their pretty new house on Twenty-second street.

Miss Estelle Morfon, of the Pearl of Pekin Co., made many friends during her stay in the city.

Mr. Craine, Secretary of the Toledo Exposition company, contemplates a trip to St. Louis soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Moore and daughter left for New York yesterday afternoon and sail Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Burdick, son of Mr. Leander Burdick, and state auditor of Wyoming, is visiting his parents.

Mrs. L. D. Cook has returned from Pittsburg after a delightful visit with her daughter, Mrs. McClelland.

Mrs. E. Long of Ohiowa, Neb., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Cone of Bancroft street, left for her home this evening.

Mrs. E. C. Tompkins of the Bee editorial staff, returned from Europe on the City of Nebraska and is today welcomed to her new quarters in the new Bee building.

Mrs. Mary J. Coe, of Elmore, having recently returned from Cincinnati, is visiting friends in the city and the guest of her sister, Mrs Ruel Thayer, of East Toledo.

Mrs. Morgan Lesher, of Fremont, is visiting friends in the city and attending the M. E. Conference, is the guest of her relatives, Mr. Ruel Thayer and family, of East Toledo.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN.

Since the publication of the names of Toledo subscribers to the Ohio Masonic Home eight hundred subscriptions have been received, and still continue to come in.

TO ATTEND THE WILCOX FUNERAL.

Messrs. A. L. Backus, H. S. Walbridge, S. M. Young and Richard White left this morning over the Hocking Valley, in President Waite's private car to attend the funeral of General Wilcox.

MASONIC CONCLAVE.

The next general conclave of the Grand Council and Grand Chapter of the Masonic bodies of the state will be held in Cincinnati October 6 and 7. Toledo will be strongly represented.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

The annual meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held in St. Louis next month. Quite a number of delegates will go from Toledo. On their return a meeting will be held at Trinity church Thursday, Oct. 29, to listen to reports from those who attended.

CONTENTION SETTLED.

The case of Maumee against Max Case et al, involving contract for the lease of the old court house building at Maumee, for the operation of a window glass manufactory, which was filed in common pleas court some time ago, has been settled and withdrawn from court.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

This evening another meeting of those interested in the establishment of a Christian Brothers school in Toledo will be held at St. Francis de Sales hall. The committee appointed at the previous meeting to raise subscriptions will make a report at the meeting this evening.

RUSH ON THE STREET CARS.

Yesterday was perhaps the heaviest day's traffic that has ever been known on the street cars in Toledo. From early morning until midnight the cars were packed. One car carried on an afternoon trip 105 people to the asylum. On the belt line it was a continuous rush all day.

FISHING ON THE CREEK.

There could not have been less than five hundred fishermen on Ten Mile creek yesterday. Boats were not securable for love or money, and the fishing tackle and bait gave out early. Fishing was fairly good, but not nearly so as during the week when some very fine strings were captured.

APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF ARMORIES

Major O. J. Hopkins to-day received commission as inspector of armories of the First Regiment Artillery, O. N. G.

The various batteries of the regiment are located as follows: Cleveland, Cincinnati, Zanesville, Toledo, Springfield, Akron, Marietta and Columbus. Major Hopking will enter upon his duties at once.

SUIT FOR DAMAGE TO CHARACTER.

In common pleas court to-day Theodore Schmidt, real estate dealer on Superior street, filed suit against John S. Henzler, to recover $5,000 damages, sustained to his honor and reputation. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant accused him in the presence of Henry G. Neubert and Joseph Scheurescher, of being an embezzler, impostor and swindler.

GOSPEL TENT.

The meeting in the tent on Lagrange street last evening was largely attended and full of interest, conducted by Rev. Mr. McLean.

Mrs. McLean has returned from Columbus and aided in these services. These gospel meetings are undenominational, and christians of different denominations are taking an active part therein. Services each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CORPORATION DISSOLVED.

Some time ago the Interstate Publishing Co. filed a motion in common pleas court for a dissolution of the corporation. The matter was submitted to a referee, and the case heard. The referee this morning reported in common pleas court that a dissolution would be beneficial to stockholders, and that the objects of the corporation have been wholly abandoned. The court granted the motion and the corporation is no more.

A SUIT ON BILLS OF LADING.

In common pleas court Udny Bennett Goldsmith, banker, of West Laine, Neb., filed proceedings against Paddock, Hodge & Co., to recover $755, cash advanced to L. B. Shepherd, consignor of bills of lading for three car loads of shelled corn, shipped to Paddock, Hodge & Co. of Toledo.

The plaintiff alleges that a draft for the amount appended to the bills of lading were presented to the defendants, who thereupon refused acceptance and that the corn was received and disposed of by the defendant and the proceeds converted to their own use.

IN THE COURTS—NEW CASES.

32269—Goldsmith v Paddock, Hodge & Co. Suit on bills lading for grain. Amount claimed, $751. H. S. Bunk, plaintiff's attorney.

32264—Wm. M. C. Bachelder v Stephen W. Flower, recover a loan, $1,500. A. W. Eckert plaintiff's attorney.

32263—Ida May Williams v Thomas J. Williams. Divorce. Southard & Case, plaintiff's attorney.

32266—Mary Krietzer v Nicholas Miller; damage, amount claimed, $1,000. Beard & Beard, attorneys for plaintiff.

32271—Theodore Schmal v John S. Henzler; damages, $5,000. George W. Trost, plaintiff's attorney.

STONE ROAD REPAIRS.

Last May a state law was passed requiring the county commissioners at their March session to advertise for bids for material and labor to keep the stone roads of the county in repair for a year, providing for the manner in which this should be done.

At this session the county commissioners took no such action, but have been in the meantime, with their usual disregard of the law, repairing the stone roads to suit themselves.

For some reason or other they quite recently complied with the law and have advertised for bids, and can, no doubt, explain this direct violation, as they seem so have a peculiar way of their own of construing the law.

THE LAW ON CLEANING UP.

The following notice is being sent out from the health office:

HEALTH OFFICE—NOTICE! NOTICE!

SECTION 630. "No person shall throw, place or deposit any dirt, paper, filth, sweepings of any store, house, shop, office, or of any building, or any ashes, shavings, filthy water, slop, offal, straw, wood, stones, earth, manure, refuse matter or rubbish of any kind whatever, into any street, lane, alley, or public ground, or place used as such."

Persons residing or engaged in business on Summit street, from Perry to Cherry streets, are requested to place such refuse matter in boxes or barrels. The same will be removed by the street commissioner every Wednesday and Saturday.

These boxes or barrels should be placed in the alley.

A. W. FISHER, Health Officer.

TO BE HAD FOR THE ASKING.

Said Mr. James Robison, of the Toledo Electric Street Railroad company in regard to the present difficulty between said company and the Consolidated: "If the Consolidated wants to use our power, if they would come to us in a gentlemanly, business-like manner and make negotiations, such as any true gentleman would be willing to make, we would furnish them power at a price that no one could complain of; but if two wires are allowed to be put on the street, look out for fires works. The idea of placing the extra wires is entirely impracticable, and would be hazardous to both life and property."

"Has the Consolidated ever asked you for power?" was inquired of Mr. Robison.

"If they have it was asked in an inaudible whisper and has not been heard."

RACE FOR TOWN LOTS.

Anxious to Get a Corner Site in a New Western Town

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 28.—A courier just in from Chandler brings the following dispatch:

"They are still at the post, and in all probability the flag will not fall for the great race for town lots until Monday noon.

"The people about the site are restless, but the restlessness is kept within bounds by the military and United States deputy marshals.

"Several fights have occurred, but no one so far has been severely injured. The people, who are still hanging on now, are determined to stay with the game if it takes all winter.

"When the town site is opened at least 2,000 people on foot and horseback will make a dash for the center, each intent on getting a corner lot. It will be a hazardous dash through the woods, and over the final result of which may be a dead and wounded."

WONDERFUL MEDICAL CASE

A Woman Whose Bones Leave Her Body.

Over Six Hundred Bones Have Passed Out Through Her Flesh to be Placed by New Ones.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Dr. B. F. Bell, of Parrottsville, Tenn., on Saturday read before the East Tennessee Medical society a paper on a wonderful case of exfoliation, or the ejection of bones from the human body.

The victim of the peculiar disease is a lady named Sarah Heas, 71 years of age, residing in Cancy Branch. About 21 years ago the doctor was first called to his patient and since that time he has given her ailment close attention.

During all these years more than 600 bones have been expelled from different parts of Miss Heas' body. This exfoliation Dr. Bell said has taken place without pain or inflammation and soon after the ejection of the bones the sores would quickly heal up and nothing would be noticed until another batch of bones would start out.

The disease first began on the index finger of her left hand. Every bone in that hand disappeared and new ones took their places. The next member of the body attacked was the arm, then the shoulder blade and then the lower jaw bone.

Some of the bones worked out through the throat and others penetrated the ear. The doctor said the process worked so rapidly that he had sat near the patient at times and watched the bones as they came out without any assistance except that of nature itself.

Some of them were six inches in length and one inch in diameter while others were smaller. They were of every conceivable shape. When the doctor presented them to the fraternity for examination it appeared to be the contents of an unearthed coffin.

But few of those present thought they were anything else but bones from some lower animal. The doctor says he will send the wonderful collection to an anstrological expert for examination. It has been six months since the first paper was read to the society on this remarkable case.

During this lapse of time the ejection has been going on at a rapid pace. In the latter part of his paper the doctor said: "Three weeks ago I called to see the patient; while I was present she began to complain of severe pains in the regions of the coronoid process and extending to the ear. In less than five minutes from the beginning of pain, a section of bone from the lower jaw one inch long and one-fourth of an inch wide passed through the flesh and presented itself thus entirely disengaged in the external left ear. Simultaneous with this was a similar section in the right ear accompanied with a thin bone."

The doctor concluded his paper with the following statement: "The lady has resided at the same place for the past 21 years. She is visited by many persons who come to learn the real truth of the case, and they all go away declaring that it is the most wonderful phenomenon that has ever been heard of in this or any other land. The woman travels but little, and has never been on board a railroad train. She is well connected, having relatives in different parts of Tennessee."

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Warring Factions Adjust Their Differences.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The democracy of this (Cook) county, which has been divided ever since last April, when they ran two mayoralty tickets, one headed by ex-Mayor Cregier, the other by ex-Mayor Harrison, both being defeated, having fixed up their differences met in convention Saturday and nominated Jonas Hutchinson for superior court judge, and Charles Babcock for superintendent of schools. L. E. Cooley for drainage trustee and a full list of other candidates.

VALUABLE HORSE KILLED.

Upper Sandusky, Sept. 28.—(Special)—A peculiar accident happened at the fair grounds this morning.

Joseph Doll was riding a valuable running horse owned by J. W. Gibson, and as he was approaching the entrance of the track the horse attempted to go out, striking the gate post.

The rider was thrown violently to the ground and was seriously injured.

The horse, after running to the barn, fell dead.

THE CROPS.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The agricultural department furnishes the following:

Ohio—The drouth is severe in its effects on pastures and to early sown wheat. Plowing and seeding have been discontinued. Corn will all be in shock next week and safe from frost. Wheat seeding is progressing slowly, owing to lack of rain; crops about secured.

Illinois—Continued hot, dry weather has placed corn out of danger of frosts, but has affected early sown wheat unfavorably. Rain is badly needed and pastures are drying up. Many wells are going dry, and stock water is scarce.

Indiana—Hot, dry, sunshiny week. Corn safe and being cut. Sowing of wheat continues; early sowing is up but needs rain, as do pastures and late vegetables. Most tobacco cut.

CHEAP AND NASTY.

Missouri pig lead is a good thing, and so is sheet iron, but dipping sheet iron in Missouri lead does not make it "Ohio steel coated with California tin." Pull off your Piqua medal, Mr. McKinley. You have been sold and the sell is nasty enough to be very cheap.—St. Louis Republic.

BLAINE IS TIRED.

Mr. Blaine has concluded not to go to Ohio to help out Maj. McKinley. He is tired of having sad visions of a ruined silk hat called up every time some fellow in the outskirts of the crowd inquires about the bill that did not open a new market for a bushel of wheat nor a barrel of pork.—Chicago Herald.

TWO OF A KIND.

The sale of American naturalization papers in Europe is a scandalous fraud, of course; but not any meaner than the kindred fraud of naturalizing tin buttons made in Wales and putting them forth as American goods to gull the Ohio voter.—Philadelphia Record.

G. F. Jayne, a jeweler of Topeka, Ks., prepared for the state fair in a peculiar fashion, but the police got wind of his scheme and spoilt it. In all the clocks were found bottles of whiskey, and in other large pieces of jewelry store paraphernalia were unearthed bottles of beer, brandy and other liquors, while a fine array of bar glasses were discovered in a rear room. Four boxes marked "groceries" and consigned to him were traced to a cornfield and pulled out of fodder shocks. Jayne was arrested and the boxes opened. Each contained a five-gallon keg of whisky.

The correct thing in Kansas now is the apple tree contest, in which every one has a shake at the tree, and the person who brings down the greatest quantity of fruit walks off with the prize.

TO SAVE EGAN'S HEAD.

Serious Controversy Between the United States and Chili.

Has the American Minister Been Taken Prisoner?

State and Navy Departments Considerably Exercised Over the News From the Southern Land.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Diplomatic complications have arisen between the United States and Chili. How serious cannot now be stated, but they are sufficiently grave to cause a hurriedly-called consultation at the executive mansion this morning beween the president and his chief advisers in the state and navy departments.

Acting Secretary Wharton called early, closely followed by Mr. J. W. Foster, Secretary Tracy and Commodore Ramsey, chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department.

The consultation lasted until after 12 o'clock, Secretary Tracy remaining with the president until 1 o'clock.

Commodore Ramsay came out with several pieces copy books containing official cablegrams and the book containing the original cipher of the navy department.

Acting Secretary Wharton also had official papers. He said in answer to a question as to whether matters had assumed a serious phase in Chili, that he could not say anything on the subject. To a jocular question if war had been declared, he said: "No."

Commodore Ramsay would say nothing about the subject of the conference, and Private Secretary Halford was not ready to admit that any thing out of the ordinary was going on in the adjoining room occupied by the president as his office.

In official circles the news from Chili that a cordon of soldiers had been placed around the house of the American minister, that entrance could only be obtained to it by passport furnished by the junta, and that American citizens were being arrested in the streets of Valparaiso, was considered serious business, and while no official confirmation of the news can be obtained it is generally credited.

It is known that as far back as last Friday a long cipher cablegram was received at the navy department from Capt. Schley, in command of the United States Ship Baltimore, in Chilian waters.

A copy of this was immediately sent to the state department. Since then cablegrams between the state and navy departments have been passing with increased rapidity, but the contents of none of these communications have been furnished the public.

The bustle and activity to-day in view of all the known facts has caused therefore considerable anxiety.

The fact that to-day is also "department day" at the executive mansion has given the president full time to confer about Chilian matters, as he denies himself to all callers.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 25@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, strong, higher; better; mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $14 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs, average 11¼c; 12 lbs and under, 12c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8¼c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8½c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8½c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrell meats dull and a little lower at times. Market was very strong.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern creamery, 20c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@9 per pound. The market is dull for all grades and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 5c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4c. Marketstrong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 3c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, fun wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@21 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 15@16c. Fleece washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 26@29c. Market firm and very quiet.

Grapes—2@2½c per lb.

Peaches—$1 00@2 50 per bu.

Oranges—$4 00@4 50 per box.

Lemons—$5 50@6 00 per box.

Pears—Large 50@75c per bushel.

Cape Cod Cranberries—$3 00 per crate, $9 00 per barrel.

Plums—$1 00@2 50 per bushel.

Peppers—40c bushel.

Nutmeg Melons—75c per barrel.

Apples—30c@50c per bu.

Celery—20c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 25c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Delawares, $2 75 per bbl; Jersey, $3 50 per bbl. Cabbage, home grown, 50c per bbl. Onions, home grown, 75@90c per bushel. Squash, 50c per doz. Tomatoes, 25@40c per bu. String beans, green 40c; wax, 40c. These are gro wers' prices obtained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@18 per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No 2 do $9 00@11 00; mixed $9 00@10 00. Straw, $5@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 80c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 16@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00, middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $6 00; spring fancy $5 75, winter patent, $6 25@6 50; fancy, $5 50@5 75, winter family, $5 50@5 75; extra, $3 75@4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $6 00@6 25 per bbl.

Salt—80c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl; Michigan, on track, 70c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 20@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 24@30c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruits—Apples, 5@6c per lb; evaporated, 8@10c; peaches, 6@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10½@11c; Michigan full cream, 10½@11c; Young America 10@10½c; fancy schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the markets firm.

Fish—Mackerel, advancing. No. 1 large bore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 2 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50; White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $6 00@6 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kenney and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 52@56c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 38@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 45c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; Oregon, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3½c per lb; do screened, 3½@3¾c; recleaned and handpicked, 3¾@4½c.

Groceries.—Coffee, lower, common, 15c; ordinary, 19@19c; low fair, 20@20¼c; fair, 20¼@21c; prime, 21¼c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 24c; Caracas, 23@24c; Java, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5½c; powdered, 4⅝; granulated, 4 9-16@4⅝c; confectioner's A, 4¼c; mould A, 4⅝c; off A, 4⅜@4⅝c; extra C, 4⅜c; yellows, 3¾@4¼c. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 17@25c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5@5½c per pound. Japan, 5¼@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Live Stock.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 4,030 head, shipments 3,820 head. The market was steady. Sales of native steers at $3 25@5 70 per cwt; cows at $1 25@3 50; stockers and feeding steers at $2 00@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts 5,060 head, shipments 620 head. The market was steady to 5c lower. Sales of all grades at $4 25@4 85 per cwt, the bulk $4 60@4 70.

Sheep—Receipts 1,910 head, shipments 1,210 head. The market was steady.

East Liberty, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,240 head, shipments 1,200 head. There was nothing doing all through consignments. Prime steers at $5 25@5 50 per cwt; fair to good do at $4 50@5 00; common at $3 75@4 25; good feeders at $3 75@4 00; bulls, cows and stags at $2 00@3 00; fresh cows at $30 00@40 00.

Eleven cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 2,500 head. The market was dull and 10@15c off on all grades from yesterday's prices. Five cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 1,000 head. The market was steady; nothing doing. Good to prime sheep at $4 25@4 85 per cwt; fair at $3 25@4 00; common at $1 00@3 50; lambs at $4 00@5 60; veal calves at $4 50@6 00.

Buffalo, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 241 load through, 1 load for sale. The market was slow and unchanged. Cows and heifers at $2 30@3 20 per cwt; old cows are brought in per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts 55 loads through, 40 loads for sale. The market was dull and lower. Sales of heavy grades corn fed at $5 20@5 30 per cwt; medium weights corn fed at $5 15@5 20; Yorkers good to best corn fed at $4 85@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8 loads through, 10 loads for sale, 7 of which are Canadas. The market was a shade stronger for all kinds. Sales of extra fancy sheep at $4 25@4 50 per cwt; good to choice do at $4 00@4 25; fair to good at $3 75@4 00; good to choice native lambs at $5 25@5 60; common to fair do at $4 50@5 00; common to extra Canadas at $3 50@5 80.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head; shipments 1,600 head. The market was steady. Sales of native steers at $2 85@5 90 per cwt; Texans at $2 25@2 70; rangers at $3 10@4 05; stockers at $2 10@2 85; cows at $1 25@2 80.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head. The market was light and lower. Sales of rough and common at $3 90@4 50 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 05@4 40; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 05@4 25; Philadelphias at $4 40@5 50; light at $4 25@4 80.

Sheep—Receipts 50 head; shipments none. The market was light; prices nominal. Sales of native ewes at $3 50@4 50 per cwt; fancy wethers at $4 75@5 00; Texans and westerns at $3 80@4 20; lambs at $3 50@5 10.

Assignment of cases.

Judge Lemmon made the following assignment this morning:

Monday, September 28.
30288—Christman v Annen.
Thursday, October 1.
30545—Lozier & Yost v Karn.
Friday, October 2.
30305—Eck v Judge.
30526—Morris v Toledo.
Monday, October 5.
30466—Stuart v Elliott.
Tuesday, October 6.
29419—Benster v Lozier & Yost.
Saturday, October 10.
29291—Burns v King.
30510—Steiner Bros. v Finlay.

The following assignment of cases was made by Judge Pugsley to-day:

Tuesday, October 6.
27508—Pennell v. Eck.
30556—Snow v. Browning.
Wednesday, October 7.
24961—Cummings v. Brown.
30626—Reinhart v. Acklin.
Thursday, October 8.
28378—Browning v. Donner.
Friday, October 9.
30578—Szelaskiewicz et al. v. Jacob Kalka.
30672—Jagnor v. C., H. V. & T. Ry.
Saturday, October 10.
30676—Shipman v. Dyer.
30680—Griswell v. Stephens.
30709—Graham v. Green.

Motion Entries.

Horace Walbridge v. Henrietta Rowsey et al., motion to confirm sale, etc., granted.

Samuel A. Hunter, treas., v. Edward T. Wells, motion to confirm sale, etc. Granted.

City of Toledo for use, v. David Emerick et al., motion to confirm sale. Granted.

Thomas J. Maple v. Toledo Truck and Storage Co. et al., motion to strike petition from files. Overruled. Defendant will answer in one week.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SU

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. O HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ONLY 17 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is always for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 St. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE Is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 236 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. CANARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH
ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—TRUE W. CHILDS.
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN.
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORMER.

To speak of Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt as "that bull in the Republican china shop" may be unkind, but is exceedingly explicit.

Let no voter fail to familiarize himself with the Australian ballot system. Ohio has the free ballot at last, and it should be intelligently cast.

Secretary Blaine writes Colonel Conger that he cannot come to Ohio to speak for McKinley, for reasons which he "need not give." The secretary is quite right not to waste ink and words in giving that reason. We all understand it.

The United States has still, according to the report of the general land office, some 580,000,000 acres of vacant public lands. A great portion of this acreage is, however, worthless for purposes of cultivation unless irrigated. Very rapidly we approach the period in our history when "free lands" can no longer be offered to settlers.

A dispatch from Pittsburg is to the effect that "big tin mills are projected in Pennsylvania." There is nothing remarkable about that. They are "projected" the country over, anywhere that it seems necessary to manufacture an extra amount of tariff sentiment. What the country yearns to see is just one mill in successful operation.

The New York Times and the Boston Herald are saying that the democratic party in Ohio will sacrifice Campbell and the entire state ticket in order to capture the legislature and oust John Sherman. The Boston and New York editor men know just nothing about it. The democratic party in Ohio is after everything in sight, and will capture the most of it.

Anent the endeavor to denounce "free silver" as a policy of the wicked democrats, the Boston Herald calls attention to "the republican bonanza triangle in the senate, Jones, Stewart and Teller," and that these silver kings "could always count upon the hearty support of Messrs. Manderson and Paddock, Nebraska's republican senators, for the worst silver schemes." Also, "the same rule held good in the house."

The despicable Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette attempted to make political capital against Governor Campbell by attacking his business integrity. Its story was disproved with the utmost ease and completeness. Like the ballot-box scandal the canard has injured no one but its inventor, to whom it has proved a boomerang. Has not Editor Halstead had enough of such indecent attacks as this upon an honorable enemy?

The earnestness with which Govenor Pattison has pursued the investigations into the official bribery and corruption uncovered by the Keystone bank affair is further exemplified in his proclamation Saturday calling a special session of the state senate to impeach the treasurer and auditor-general. If the responsibility for this shame of Pennsylvania can be fixed by mortal effort, Governor Pattison is determined it shall be done.

The ship "Empress of China" has made the run from Yokohama to Vancouver, B. C., in twelve days, and the "Empress of Japan" recently made the same trip in ten days. If these runs are to fix the time of passage across the North Pacific, a new epoch in commerce is marked, reversing the hitherto accepted line of traffic. A trans-Pacific cable will be the next thing considered, and doubtless the western coast of America will soon be united with Asia by such a bond.

Boss Quay put his man at the head of the Pennsylvania republican league the other day, and the Philadelphia Press says the result will be that the league will be perverted from its legitimate purpose, its growth will be stifled, the better clubs will remain out of it, and a large number already in the league will withdraw. All of which shows that state of harmony which does not exist among the Pennsylvania brethren, and likewise that Senator Quay remains, and purposes to remain, a factor in the affairs of his party.

The forestry division of the national department of agriculture will engage in some experiments to determine what sort of timber will be the most valuable for cultivation. Tests will be applied to forest trees to determine the strength and value of each species for building material and other uses. The depletion of our forests for commercial purposes and the wholesale destructions annually by forest fires indicate the necessity for some systematic timber cultivation. A wise system of government forestry cannot be too soon instituted.

IN OUR NEW BUILDING.

Not settled, but just moved, the Bee begins to feel comfortable in its new quarters. It is a magnificent building, erected for its special accommodation, and the Bees justly feel proud of it. The surroundings in the well appointed office will be inspiration for work, which will be satisfactory for the reader and well for the office.

The magnitude of the task of moving a newspaper office can scarcely be understood by one who has had no experience in such lines of business. While the heaviest part of the labor is accomplished there is yet a great amount of detail work to be performed before the office is fairly settled and its occupants domesticated in their new surroundings. But the gatherer and dispenser of honey will flutter from the new hive with uninterrupted regularity just the same as if nothing had happened—just the same, only brighter, crisper and more complete, if possible.

To look back into the old place, whose walls are eloquent with the story of the growth of a great newspaper, and then walk into the elegant new building, so perfect in every appointment, is to comprehend in a measure how the Bee has marched steadily onward and upward, until it stands in the front rank of journalistic enterprise. When it has been able to do so excellent work for its patrons under such hindering conditions, how will it now expand and grow towards perfection. Its proprietors have ample proof that its success is appreciated, and its steadily increasing army of readers have equally strong testimony that "the People's paper" will continue, as it always has done, to have their interests first in mind and be always ready to do battle for them in every just cause.

RORICK WAS NOT A SOLDIER.

The Blade says Mr. Rorick, the republican senatorial candidate, "is an old soldier who marched from Atlanta to the sea with Gen. W. T. Sherman." That is not true. Rorick was never in the army. He was old enough and able-bodied, but would not go to the front. He is a lender of money on commission and has taken lots of mortgages on Fulton county farms the past few years. That's the kind of a soldier Rorick is.

Michael Davitt, who has been in California for his health, stopped in Chicago with his family on his way east, to visit Alexander Sullivan. The cordial relation between these two gentlemen indicates the esteem in which Mr. Davitt holds at least one member of the notorious Clan-na-Gael triangle. Mr. Davitt is of opinion that not one of Parnell's followers will ever be returned to parliament again. There is further indication of Mr. Parnell's waning if not vanished power in his failure to establish a daily organ in Dublin, which he has made most strenuous efforts to do. It seems beyond question that the Irish question in the next parliament must be taken up by the English liberals, and that it can be treated only as that force shall determine. The unity and effectiveness of the Parnell plan of campaign is as much a thing of the past as is his leadership.

VERY NEAT NOTICES

Of the Bee's New Building, Occupied To-day for the First Time.

The following very nice notices of the new quarters of the Toledo Bee are from our neighbors, the Journal and the Commercial. This one from the Journal:

Last night the Bee newspaper removed from its old quarters, just below the office of the Sunday Journal, to its new building on St. Clair street, between Madison and Adams. These are the handsomest newspaper offices in Toledo, if not in Ohio, and when the Bee becomes fairly settled it will be in surroundings which will compare favorably with any paper in the country. The new building will be occupied, so far as its requirements are concerned, by the Bee, the remainder being given up to offices, which are among the finest to be found anywhere.

And this from the Commercial:

One of the prettiest newspaper homes in the state of Ohio will be informally opened this morning, when the headquarters of the Toledo Evening Bee will be removed to the new building on St. Clair street between Madison and Adams. The new Bee building, architecturally, is almost perfect. As it stands at present it is an honor to the city and to those who erected it. The beauty of the exterior is only equalled by the appearance of the interior. The business office will be situated on the ground floor, and the plant is wound up with the composing room, which is directly below the roof, in a high, airy and well lighted room. On the floor beneath are the editorial rooms with the various apartments for the reporters and heads of departments. The offices are well lighted and ventilated and handsomely furnished. The building is a beauty from attic to cellar and marks another step in the advancement of Toledo's interests.

INTO A CATTLE TRAIN,

A Runaway Oil Car's Deadly Work.

The Burning Fluid Scattered Over the Train and Its Crew With Fatal Results.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 28.—The westbound freight on the Northern Pacific yesterday morning switched a car of oil on the side track at Buffalo, 30 miles west of Fargo. It was not discovered until too late that the brake on the car would not work and the car passed out to the main track and started down the steep grade just as a cattle train of 22 cars started up the grade.

The car struck the engine, scattering oil in all directions, the headlight on the engine setting it on fire.

Engineer J. C. Curtis and Fireman W. E. Dodge were covered with the burning oil and died inside of an hour.

Brakeman Arthur A Beaton was badly burned and will lose the sight of both eyes and the chances are largely against his surviving the shock.

Thirteen cars of cattle were set on fire by the burning oil and were wholly consumed.

TELLS A PECULIAR TALE.

An Editor Arrested While Conducting Himself Queerly.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Edward Livenash, a county journalist, who claims to be the proprietor of the Livermore Herald, was arrested Saturday night while masquerading the streets in the garb of a negro wench.

He carried with him a small satchel which when searched at the city prison was found to contain a bunch of keys and two bottles, one of chloroform and the other prussic acid. He is charged with wearing female attire and his bail is placed at $500.

Livenash claimed the whole thing was a practical joke. He had dressed in woman's garb, and blacked his face with cork intending to present himself for service to a lady acquaintance.

The chloroform he had procured for faintness and the acid to experiment in gold plating. The police look with suspicion on his story and will investigate.

POLITICAL PARTISANS.

The Big Four---Brown, Waldorf, Austin and Rike.

How They Captured the Convention for Sherman.

For Ways That are Dark and Tricks That are Mean Postmaster Brown is Peculiar—Foraker's Defeat Placed at Squires' Door.

The action of Postmaster James M. Brown, Collector of Revenues Waldorf and Collector of Customs Austin in manipulating the recent senatorial convention in the interests of John Sherman has created a deal of hot denunciation among the Forakerites.

"When Lorenz was postmaster," a leading republican said yesterday "it happened that one of his under officials attended a democratic convention and the Blade and Commercial arose in arms and the cry of partizan politician was heard from Dan to Bersheeba."

"Was Friday's convention really a victory for Sherman?"

"Well, I cannot tell, I know this however, Rorick would not have got a single Foraker vote had it not been for a telegram purporting to be from Ex-Governor Foraker asking his friends to vote for Rorick."

"You say 'purporting,' what do you mean by that?"

"It is said that the dispatch was a forgery, but we were unable to reach Foraker in time. Should it prove to be one of the federal building fakes there will be music. No, I think it was an outrage for any federal officer to take part in that convention."

"Is McConica a Sherman man?"

"All I know is that he was supported from the first by the federal building gang, and that is evidence enough for me."

"What was the inside of that deal on Friday by which Smead got left?"

"You will remember—you were there, were you not?—yes. Well, you remember it was announced amidst some excitement that Lucas gave her full vote to Smead. That was where we made our mistake. Brown managed to keep our attention fixed on Lucas while his lieutenants—Rike, Waldorf and Holmes—were fixing up the outside counties. In withdrawing our support from Brewer, of Wood, and Rorick, of Fulton, we angered our friends in those counties and they went dead back on us. Oh, Brown worked it cleverly.

Squire Is Sulking.

A great many republicans are inclined to throw the blame of Friday's defeat on Squire's shoulders. It is said that the great chief is sulking in his tent and will not make a move until he has the written promise of the railroad commissionership from McKinley in his inside pocket.

"I Forsaker had been frank with his friends here," said one of his warmest supporters, "we could have swept the district. Sherman would not have been in it. But it appears he left everything to Squire, and Squire sulked, and you saw the latest."

"No. What is it?"

"Charges are to be preferred against Squire's lieutenant, Senator Fassett, before the republican state central committee, of which Fassett is a member, charging him (Fassett) with aiding and abetting in an attempt to defeat the election of one of the republican nominees for the legislature. A red hot time is expected at the next meeting of the state central committee."

The fight is a beautiful one and grows hotter daily.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

Bartlett Street the Location of the New Edifice.

New Temple of Worship for the Disciples—Dr. Zollars Raises the Debt.

Yesterday will long be remembered by the members of the congregation of the Bartlett street church of the Disciples of Christ, as the day of the dedication of their first house of worship in Toledo.

The exercises occupied most of the day and were under the direction and charge of President E. V. Zollars of Hiram college.

An interesting sermon was preached in the morning by Elder Zollars who also spoke at the afternoon and evening meetings.

The dedicatory services proper were held yesterday afternoon and were very interesting. The church was well decorated with flowers and a choir of 16 voices furnished music on the occasion.

Just after the close of the speaking Elder Zollars soon succeeded in raising enough funds to pay the debt of about $3,000 that was still unpaid on the church.

The five year plan of subscriptions was used and a great many members of the congregation pledged themselves to pay for five years, yearly subscriptions in sums ranging from $5 to $100.

The edifice which has just been dedicated is situated on the southeast corner at the intersection of Bartlett and Ewing streets and represents the work of unceasing toil and financial difficulties.

The building is of frame and of modern construction and is well lighted and ventilated. The auditorium has a seating capacity of about 350, is neatly carpeted and furnished with opera chairs arranged in a semi-circular form.

The congregation is to be congratulated at the success of their dedication yesterday. The church was crowded at all of the meetings and extra chairs had to be placed in the aisles to accommodate the large crowd.

Everybody was pleased with Dr. Zollars' speaking, and the interest he took in the work of raising the funds to pay the debt of the church.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Stret Car Men's union held a brief but interesting meeting Saturday night. They transacted nothing but routine business.

The German Carpenters' union held a business meeting Saturday evening. Owing to the warmth of the weather the attendance was small. A number of new members were initiated.

The Brewers' union met yesterday afternoon at Druid hall. There was nothing of special importance before the meeting.

There will be fun at the meeting of the Building Trades' council to-night, should matters pertaining to politics, as intimated, come up for discussion.

Superintendent Murphy, of the free employment office, is hard at work gathering labor statistics. It is a tough job.

At the regular meeting of L. A. 1942 this evening, arrangements will be perfected for the proposed grand ball in October.

Painters' union, No. 7, has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the dance to be given at Clark's hall, October 8.

Willard Van Wormer, candidate for infirmary director, was marshal of the Labor day parade, and gave entire satisfaction.

Old French forts are being sold very cheap. A French artist has bought the Ft. du Gos-clin for about $1,100. They go from a few hundred to a thousand dollars.

A SHARP FAKIR.

He Works Toledoans With the Old Watch and Chain Game.

A bright fakir is working the crowd on the street corners these pleasant afternoons, and he does it in this way: Holding up a cheap brass chain worth about 5 cents he tells some fairy tale as to its worth, etc., and then says:

"Now, if any gentleman thinks this chain is worth 50 cents let him hand up that sum and I'll make him a present that will make those stingy people feel pretty cheap."

A man hands up the required sum and the fakir, after handing him the chain, places a tissue paper package in his hand, saying at the same time: "Hold this watch for me. I don't say that I'll give it to you, but just hold it until we get through." The dupe holds it, expecting to get something grand, and others step up lively, hoping to have a finger in the pie, for the first man has torn the paper off his package and shows what looks like a good watch. The sales are made quick and fast, until at last the crowd has all the watches it wants and the fakir has all the money. He then folds up his belongings and says: "Gentlemen, you thought the chains were worth 50 cents, so we are even on that score. The watches you can have—good day."

The crowd, on opening up their packages, find nothing but a brass case with a paper dial and no works on the inside. The whole outfit doesn't cost the fakir 10 cents, yet he gets 50 for his wares. Still honest merchants are failing every day. Barnum has truly said that the American people like to be gulled.

HALF A MILLION GONE.

Two Disastrous Fires in St. Louis.

A Supposed Fire Proof Structure Crumbles to the Ground Like a Tinder Box.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon fire was discovered in the machinery storage room of the Plant Milling company, situated at the foot of Chouteau avenue, and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen could do nothing but save adjoining property.

The mill was a five-story brick structure, 75 feet front on Chouteau avenue and 200 feet deep. The warehouse contained 1,000 barrels of flour, and building and contents are in ruins.

The great height of the building and the combustible nature of its contents caused such terrific heat that the fire department was greatly hampered in fighting the fierce flames.

A general alarm brought out the entire department, including the new water tower, which was almost useless on account of the high walls. At one time it looked as if the whole block would be destroyed, but the heroic work of the firemen saved the adjoining property. The cause of the fire is unknown. The mill shut down at midnight Saturday after all the fires had been carefully extinguished, and three hours before the fire was discovered the watchman had made a round of the building and found everything all right.

The capacity of the mill was 1,800 barrels per day and was one of the largest in this country. George P. Plant, the president of the company, places the loss at $250,000, with insurance about the same.

The original Plant Milling company was established in 1851 and the company is one of the best known in the country. The mills will be rebuilt.

About 6 o'clock, and shortly after the Plant Mill fire had been got under control, an alarm was sounded from Ninth and Spruce streets, the location of the immense warehouse of the Mansur-Tibbetts Agricultural Implement company.

A fire had started in a small two-story unoccupied building on the corner of Ninth street, and in a few moments the flames extended to the six-story building of Mansur-Tibbetts.

This structure was entirely new, was built on the slow combustion principle and was capable of withstanding any kind of a fire, but the owners and insurance companies were doomed to a sad disappointment.

The building was filled from basement to roof with all kinds of farm implements, wagons, etc., and the fire took hold of them as though they had been made of paper, and in less than half an hour the entire building was a mass of flames.

The heat was so intense that water had no effect, and the efforts of the firemen were of no avail.

In less than an hour the walls on all sides crumbled away and what was in the morning one of the finest and most substantial business structures in the city is now almost level with the ground and its contents entirely consumed.

The stock in the warehouse was valued at about $225,000 and was nearly, if not quite, covered by insurance in home and foreign companies. The building was owned by the Tiffany real estate company, valued at $150,000 and insured for $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TENNESSEE CONVICTS.

The Whole Question Thrown Into the Courts.

If the Sub-Lease is Declared Against Law the Convicts Will Have to Leave the Mines.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The penitentiary lease question will now go to the courts, in so far as it relates to the convicts who are worked that way from the main prison, or rather sub-leased. It will be remembered that Attorney General Pickle, in an elaborate opinion, held that the convicts could not be sub-leased. Nothing came of this before the legislature. Now, however, the question goes to the courts. William Warren, a white convict in the barracks at Briceville, has, through his attorneys, filed a petition in the Knox county court before Judge Sneed, praying a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted and addressed to the warden at Briceville, who is called on to show cause why he should not surrender the prisoner. The writ is made returnable next Wednesday.

This brings the whole question before the court. It is far-reaching and exhaustive. The object is to determine the legality of the sub-lease, and if it is decided that the convicts cannot be sub-let, then all convicts must be taken from those places where they are now working on sub-contracts.

This would remove them from Briceville, Coal Creek and Oliver Springs. If the petition for habeas corpus is favorably acted upon it is understood that the lessees will take the case to the supreme court of the state, which is now in session here.

If they win, those acting for the convicts will take the case up. It is believed that within two months at most, perhaps less time, a final decision can be had.

WANTED SOME NOTORIETY.

A Father Who Liked to Talk to Eager Ears.

New York, Sept. 28.—Dr. W. C. Negus, of Binghamton, N. Y., came to Homestead about ten days ago and recovered his 7-year-old son from C. C. Long.

The doctor told a story that the lad was he son of a Portland, Oge., millionaire, and had been kidnaped six years ago. He (Negus) was a government detective and had found the boy after a long search and would get $5,000 for his trouble.

Long has got tired of the unpleasant notoriety he gave him, and now tells his side of the case. He says some years ago, while living at Richburg, N. Y., he met and fell in love with the divorced wife of Dr. Negus. The woman had a little boy with her. They were married and shortly afterwards removed to Homestead.

Last March Long's wife died and when Dr. Negus heard of it he became anxious to have his boy back. So he came on to Homestead, saw Long, and without difficulty recovered the little fellow. Long is at a loss to understand the father's motive in telling the abduction tale.

THE TIDE IS TURNING.

Farmers Leaving the Republican Party.

McKinley's Bill More Than They Could Carry.

Seneca County Furnishes a Fair Sample of What Can be Expected All Over the State of Ohio.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 28.—(Special)—Although the pending campaign has not as yet developed any of the effervescent enthusiasm that appeals more to the passions and prejudices of the people than their calm deliberation and unbiased reason, the people who are influenced by argument, and profit by the incontrovertible instruction of experience, are giving evidence of a change in political faith.

It is not necessary in the good county of Seneca for the close observer of events to draw upon his imagination for the basis of his statements.

Nor is it necessary to generalize and ask the outside public to believe his unsupported assertion that numbers of prominent and influential republicans have deserted the republican party and transferred their allegiance to the democracy.

The names of many such are readily obtainable. Fortunately, also, I have their declarations directly from their own lips.

Prominent in the roster of converts to democracy is the venerable John Manges, of Seneca township.

Father Manges has passed his eightieth year, and for more than sixty years has been an earnest, aggressive and sincere opponent of democracy.

He was originally a whig, and since the birth of the republican party has consistently supported the nominees of that organization.

During the past few months, however, he has studied the tariff question, largely in the light of his own experience; he sees that under the operations of the high protective tariff system the candle of the farmer is being burned at both ends.

Mr. Manges is the head of a large family of sons and sons-in-law, and it is probable that under his influence a number of votes will be transferred to the democratic column.

George Jamison, another prominent farmer of Seneca township, and a lifelong republican, has determined to cast his first democratic ballot in November for Governor Campbell and the entire democratic ticket.

Mr. Jamison is a gentleman of extended reading and comprehensive information, and expresses himself unreservedly as weary of a political organization that is condemned by every chapter of its record since the close of the war.

For years, as Mr. Jamison says, he clung to his political love in the hope that the necessary reforms would be secured within the party. In this, as every student of political history knows, Mr. Jamison, together with thousands of other political optimists, was disappointed; instead, the infamies of class legislation, unchecked corruption and reckless extravagance have flourished and grown until what was originally, perhaps, an innovation has become a recognized political policy, inimical to all classes except the favored few who have grown enormously wealthy under its operations.

The passage of the McKinley tariff bill and the position of the republican party upon the silver question it was that taxed the patient hopes of Mr. Jamison beyond endurance and caused him to forswear his allegiance to the political organization which has nothing to commend it to the honest and patriotic masses of the people.

Mr. Jamison says he knows of nearly a dozen of his neighbors and friends in Seneca township, heretofore republicans, who will hereafter vote the democratic ticket. They object, however, to public notoriety, knowing that they would at once be besieged by republican hangers and annoyed by their importunities.

But few men in Seneca county are better or more favorably known than the Skransewfky brothers, Louis and August, the former a prominent stock dealer and farmer and the latter an attorney in this city.

For years they have been active among the leaders of the republican party in this county, and the voice of the latter has frequently been heard upon the stump as an earnest and eloquent defender of the principles and policies of the party.

But the brothers have experienced a change of political faith, and now publicly announce that hereafter they may be found working and voting in the ranks of the democracy.

In a conversation with your correspondent recently, Louis Skransewfky thus expressed himself in assigning one of the many reasons why he had severed his connection with the republican party:

"You know that I am engaged, to some extent in sheep raising. Last year the prices were bad enough, but we looked forward to a better condition of affairs after McKinley and every republican speaker and newspaper in the land had assured us that the operations of the McKinley tariff law would so increase the price that sheep culture would again become a source of profit to the farmer. Behold the result! Last year wool sold as high as 33 cents per pound in this county; this year it ranges in price from 14 to 26 cents. I tell you I am through with a party that will thus deceive the people simply as a dodge to catch votes."

For many years J. F. Moore, of Scipio township, has been one of the most earnest and effective workers for the republican party in Seneca county. Recently Mr. Moore has publicly announced that he has experienced a decided change of heart, and can no longer be known as a republican.

Mr. Moore has not yet reached the point of full faith in democracy, but fancies he finds most promise for the political future of the country in the declared principles of the people's party. He is willing to concede, however, that all paths leading from the republican camp lead finally and inevitably to the tents of the democracy.

George W. Kishler, a well-to-do farmer of Eden township, a man of great intelligence and extended information upon political questions, and consequent influence among the farmers of his neighborhood, is another of the outspoken deserters from the republican party, and assigns reasons for his action that should convince all who have studied the needs of the masses of the people.

It is more than possible that Mr. Kishler will be found at the head of a movement in Eden township which may develop into a stampede from the republican column.

These defections are but a type of a class, and compose only those of prominence who come within the scope of your correspondent's personal knowledge. There are doubtless scores of others with whom I have not been thrown into contact.

It is not my purpose, in placing these instances before the public, to appear in the role of a vain-glorious boaster and the claimant of results in the state that will overwhelm the republican party.

My purpose is simply to indicate the drift of sentiment. The same causes that produce republican disaffection in Seneca are at work in other sections of the state and will, it is fair to presume, produce like results.

Here, as elsewhere, the people's party continues a speculative quantity. The leaders of the party are somewhat modest in their claims and do not predict results that are wholly unreasonable. They think they will poll about 500 votes in the county, though no one outside the organization is willing to concede them more than 250.

In the nature of things it may be anticipated that these votes will come more largely from the democratic than the republican party, the former being largely predominant in the county; but it seems most likely that the contrary will be found the case. If there is any defection whatever in the ranks of the democracy it has not yet been developed.

HARVEST FESTIVAL

To Be Held at Grace Church—Donations for the Needy Wanted.

The ladies of Grace church are arranging for a harvest home festival, to be held in the church Oct. 8. All are invited to send fruit, vegetables and flowers, which will afterwards be distributed to the needy. Addresses are promised by Revs. Geo. F. Smythe and Dr. A. Bonnal. The choir has arranged special music for the occasion, and it will prove an enjoyable event.

The choir platform of this church has been enlarged and improved through the kindness of J. W. Hughes, Conant & Co. and M. J. Cooney, who gave the material, and G. H. McMullen, R. Tapper, Frank Adams, Joseph L. Besley, J. W. Ellis and C. F. Crossman, who kindly did the work for nothing.

CUT OUT FOR A CRIMINAL

Young Horse Thief and Forger Arrested.

He Worked a Clever Scheme on a Banker.

The Evidence Against Him is Conclusive and He Will Try and Work the Insanity Dodge.

New York, Sept. 28.—Walter Lee Sims, 17 years old, who is wanted in Washington, D. C., for forgery, and in Falls Church, Va., for stealing a horse and buggy worth $500, was captured at his home, No. 273 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, by Detective S. J. Black.

Sims, accompanied by his mother, brother and two sisters, appeared before Commissioner Shields. His youngest sister threw her arms about his neck and wept convulsively. The other sister also sobbed.

The prisoner is of slight built, looks intelligent and has keen, coal black eyes. He seemed to feel his position deeply and did his best to cheer his sisters. He consented to be taken back to Washington without the formality of an examination.

The father of Sims is a contractor in good circumstances. He and his wife cannot account for the crimes of their son on any theory except that he is insane. The youth was graduated from the college of the City of New York. His sister received the first prize in the Normal college last year.

Sims obtained a position as drummer for a type-writer company after leaving college and earned a good salary. He went on a vacation recently and deposited in his own name $10 with the Traders' National bank of Baltimore, although the cashier did not wish to open an account with him for so small an amount.

Sims on September 15 appeared at the bank with a check drawn to the order of Robert Lee Fairfax, which he asked Teller Grason Ray to certify to. He said that he owed Fairfax the small amount and wanted to send it to him at Washington. Teller Ray certified it and Sims left with the check. In drawing up the check Sims had written the word "two" near the printed word "pay," and had not drawn a line across to the word "dollars." This was not noticed by Teller Ray. All Sims had to do when he got his check was to write the word "hundred" after "two," and he had a certified check for $200. He filled in the figure "2" after the figure "2" in the corner of the check.

Sims went to Washington and registered at Willard's hotel under the name of Robert Lee Fairfax. He told the hotel people that he came from Richmond, Va., and was traveling for his health. Strolling up to the hotel desk a few days afterward Sims asked where there was a good banking house in which he could deposit a check for a large amount.

The clerk recommended the banking house of Woods & Co., and Sims went there. His large check was the raised check for $200, and deposited it, drawing $75 against it on the spot. Next day he drew upon Woods & Co. for $10. Sims represented to the firm that his mother had been a wealthy Virginian who had lost all her slaves and much of her other property during the civil war. She wanted to purchase a plantation somewhere in Virginia, on the outskirts of some thriving village. Sims was introduced to an agent, who gave him a letter and the address of John Church, of Falls Church, Va.

Sims stepped into a horse store in F street and purchased a $4 pair of gaiters, giving an $8 check upon Woods & Co. for them. The clerk who waited upon him told Sims that he would send the shoes with the change to his hotel. This Sims agreed to, and left. He evidently got frightened, for before the shoes were left at the hotel he had paid his bill and departed.

At Falls Church Sims appeared with his letter of introduction to Agent Church. That night Sims borrowed $10 from Church. Then he visited Livery Stable Keeper E. J. Northrup and hired the fastest horse and the best buggy in the stable. To-day he did not return. Mr. Northrup offered a reward of $50 for the capture of Sims.

Detective Black came here and learned the address of Sims' family from the Rev. Mr. Schwab, of Tenth avenue and Lawrence street. When arrested Sims admitted his guilt. He said that he had given the horse and buggy to a station agent at a town on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad.

WILLING TO AID CAMPBELL.

Charlotte Smith to Come to Ohio This Fall.

She is Ready to Do What She Can to Defeat the Author of the Infamous Tariff Bill.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Charlotte Smith, president of the Woman's Industrial League of America, mailed the following letter to Gov. Campbell Saturday:

"Washington, Sept. 26, 1891.

"Hon. James E. Campbell, governor of Ohio—Dear Sir: I learn from the daily papers that you are bankrupt and from private sources that your defeat is a foregone conclusion.

"The Woman's National Industrial league never had much money in the treasury and the little it has had has been subject to heavy drains because we had too much McKinley tariff and too little of the right kind of protection.

"The president of the league, however, has enough left to purchase a ticket to Ohio and therefore tenders her services to you.

"I know that I can gain neither fame nor money by engaging in your fight, but I am used to fighting for the just, and I believe your cause is just.

"I understand from your enemies that your moral character is all right, if financially you are not. Senator Sherman has Wall street to back him, while Maj. McKinley has the protected manufacturers to aid him. In the meantime the working women of the country pay the bills of their campaign by having their wages cut down from 10 to 60 per cent. by the protected manufacturers. I propose to distribute campaign literature and thus substantiate my charges by statistics and sworn facts.

"Yours respectfully,
"CHARLOTTE SMITH."

Belgium has a population of 6,030,043; Kansas has a population of 1,427,096, yet she is so large that seven countries the size of Belgium could be laid down within her border and yet she would have 400,000 square miles of unoccupied territory left.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN THE DARK.

O Thou who art my only light,
To me do I follow through the night;
Though home and hope are out of sight,
Firm trust in Thee my spirit hath!
Thou knowest my path!

Although I cannot see Thy face,
I feel the warmth of Thy embrace,
Enfold me in the dangerous place
Where sin lies waiting to betray;
Thou knowest my way.

O Thou who seest me through and through—
The thoughts I see, the deeds I do—
Thou knowest I would do Thee be true!
Oh, draw me closer to thy side,
My Lord, my Guide!

Thou knowest me, lovedst me in the past,
Even when the tempter held me fast;
The wanderer has come at last,
Never again from Thee to stray—
From Thee my way!

I know not what may yet unfold
Beyond the morning's gates of gold—
This is my heaven—Thy hand to hold,
Thy steps to follow through the night,
My Life, my light.

—Lucy Larcom in Independent.

BEESWAX

A tree near Arlington, Cal., is 68 feet in circumference.

The drivers of the street cars in Atlanta are not allowed to carry whips.

The new national library building in Washington will cost $6,000,000.

As an evidence of the way it rains in India, Consul-General Merrill, who is stationed at Calcutta, says that 67 feet of rain has been known to fall there within a year.

A pretty Japanese maiden is about to settle in Chicago in order to study dentistry and will then carry back to her own country a knowledge of the profession which will justify her in practicing it.

The tea trade of Japan is constantly increasing, while that of China is diminishing. The increase is at the rate of more than 8,000,000 pounds yearly. Most of the Japanese tea is consumed in the United States and Canada.

George Holmes, of Cincinnati, is the owner of a peculiar diamond. In the morning it is a beautiful sky blue, at noon is perfectly white, and at 6 o'clock in the evening it begins to turn black, and after sunset it is like a piece of coal.

French ingenuity has contrived an improved stone-cutting saw of remarkable efficiency—a circular saw having its edge set with black diamonds in the same way as the straight bit is, but as the saw runs on the diamond is all in one direction, the setting can be made much finer.

A southern genius is credited with the discovery that a very fine article of sugar can be made or distilled from the long despised cotton seed. The product is claimed to be 15 times the strength of an equal quantity of cane sugar and 20 times the strength of sugar made from beets.

"Diamond Jo" Reynolds, the western steamboat millionaire, never owned but three diamonds. The name, which afterward clung to him, originated from the brand he stamped on his bills in the early days of his career, when he was engaged in the business of shipping hides to the east.

A tin-lined and hermetically sealed box had been in the bonded warehouse at San Francisco for some time, and recently, when it was opened, flames leaped into the air and smoke burst forth in volumes. It seems that it contained rubber mackintoshes, which had been made of some compound which caused spontaneous combustion.

The Ojibways in Taylour, who is soon to become the bride of Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck, is considered one of the most beautiful women in London society. Her features are fine and regular and her figure is tall and slight. Her hair is light, almost golden, and she has a curious "white feather" among her tresses. It is not indicative of her character, however, for she is a lady of very high spirit.

The Indians on the Sisseton reservation, North Dakota, were paid for their lands some time ago, and one old buck invested $300 or $400 of his money in a horse, which some livery stable keeper made him believe was just the thing for a family carriage. The old fellow had a pair of bells behind his ears, and it's a comical sight to see him driving about proudly on the seat of that hearse and his squaw and papoose squatted inside.

A resident of Helena, Mont., proposes that the government erect a number of steel or iron towers over the arid belt of the trans-Missouri region for the purpose of drawing rain clouds. He instances the fact that since the erection of the Eiffel Tower in Paris the climatic changes have been great and that it now rains in the country round about Paris more frequently than before and at seasons heretofore wholly devoid of showers.

There has recently been a discussion in some of the papers as to whether any British state man was ever killed by hard work. Putting aside Pitt and Canning who are the statesmen invariably mentioned in support of the contention, it is a fact that in 1846 Sir Robert Peel told the queen he would never again take office because he could not forget that official work and worry had made Lord Castlereagh a maniac and Lord Liverpool an idiot.

Though the late General Pickens, of South Carolina, was the youngest Confederate colonel, the youngest union soldier to attain that rank was Colonel "Billy" Hobson, of the Thirteenth Kentucky infantry, who was promoted from major to colonel immediately after the battle of Shiloh. He was then under 22, and at the close of the war was full brigadier, though then 26. General Pickens was 25 when he was made colonel of an Alabama regiment.

When one remembers all that has been said the past few years against cosmetics it is discouraging to read that the inventor of one of the newest lotions has within a decade arisen from the obscurity of an ill-paid London seamstress to a fashionable suite in the swell Savoy hotel, where she now derives an income of $30,000 a year by giving lessons in the art of artificial beauty. A balance of $30,000 at her banker's and unlimited hopes of more to follow are proofs that the humbug is still the profitable insect.

A plantation of India rubber was started by the government of Assam in 1873, in a forest at the foot of the Himalayas. Seedlings were planted in the forks of trees and by 1885 they had reached the ground. The trees were subsequently placed in beds 40 feet wide, protected by the surrounding forest. In 1890 the plantation extended over 1,100 acres, and contained 16,054 healthy plants, besides 84,000 seedlings. The experiment will not begin to be profitable for several years.

The Lewiston (Me.) Journal tells a curious after-the-fair story. A man from Oxford county had lost a railroad coupon ticket to the fair and had inquired at the ticket office if one had been found. One had been found, but how were they to know that it was his? He asked to look at it and it was shown to him. He said: "It is mine. I can prove it. See, the face of it is torn off. Look here." And he opened his vest pocket and showed a hearty wad of gum and the face of a railroad coupon sticking to it. The two matched and the ticket was passed over to him.

They are introducing a novel method in Belgium, writes the foreign correspondent of the Homiletic Review, for the purpose of determining whether Sunday mail be a day of rest for letter carriers. Sunday postage stamps are to be provided. All letters with such stamps mailed on Saturday are to be delivered on Monday. After trying the experi

You Can Stop a Cough at any time with DOCTOR ACKERS ENGLISH REMEDY.
IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS;
A 25 cent Bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD.
PURE PINK PILLS.
Dr. Acker's English Pills
CURE BILIOUSNESS.
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.
W. H. BOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, N. Y.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS
Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.
Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker
HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5A STYLES
at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.
Unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 20c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.
Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle *Shandon Bells Perfume.*

A NEW LINE
—OF—

COFFEE POTS
CALL AND SEE THEM AT
HASSENZAHL'S,
232 and 234 Summit St.

TAIT'S BREAD
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT
L. H. MEINERT
501—SUMMIT ST.—503
We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla.	Lemon.
Chocolate.	Orange Flower
Coffee.	Peach.
Strawberry.	Pine Apple.
Raspberry.	Raspberry.
Pistache.	Strawberry.
Hazelnut.	Maraschino.
Tutti Frutti.	Tutti Frutti.
Nesselrode.	Apricot.
Maraschino.	Coffee.
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glacee. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.
Delivered promptly to all parts of the city when ordered to surrounding towns.

"OAK RIDGE,"
GREEN SPRING, O.
Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine. Passenger Elevator. Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium.
$12 to $21 Per Week.
KING & HOUSEL, Owners.
Kate B. Sherwood,
Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:
"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of Day's Bronchial Cure than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."
Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.
WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Before and After
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. If he offers some worthless medicine in place of this leave his drug store, indignantly, and write us in letter, and we will send, by return mail, Pr ce, one package, $1; six $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward ave. Detroit, Mich

CENTRAL OHIO M. E. CONFERENCE.

SESSIONS AT AN END.

Bishop Newman Reads the Appointments,

And Pastors Go to Their Work Once More.

Rev. Bethards Assigned to Broadway and Rev. Fish to St. John's—Yesterday's Services—The Closing Business.

Services at St. John's church yesterday morning were opened at 9 o'clock with the conference love feast, Rev. Benjamin Herbert presiding. For more than an hour the members of the congregation testified, and a time of great profit was the result.

At 10:30 Bishop Newman, with the six presiding elders, appeared within the chancel, and the ordination of the classes of deacons and elders was begun. The ceremonies were very impressive. Names of those ordained were recommended during the week.

The memorial services followed, and the time until 12:30 was occupied in the reading of memoirs on Revs. Henry E. Pilcher, John Poucher and J. W. Schultz, and Mrs. P. A. Drown.

BISHOP NEWMAN'S ADDRESS

Delivered Before an Audience Which Packed Memorial Hall.

The sermon of Bishop J. P. Newman, at Memorial hall yesterday afternoon brought together a congregation that filled the immense room to the doors and numbers of people were unable to gain admission.

On the stage with the bishop were seated Bishop Andrews and the ministers of the annual conference together with a number of Toledo pastors, among whom were Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, Gen. Slevin and Rabbi Brown of the congregation Shomer Emunim.

The wonderful sermon of the bishop well repaid those who were present for any inconvenience they might experience from the heat and the crowd. All during the conference the bishop has displayed attainments and ability of a very high order, and his sermon yesterday proved him to be a preacher with few equals. The sermon was perhaps the finest and most able sermon ever delivered in Toledo and it held the closest attention of that vast congregation for an hour and a half, without wavering.

The address showed the bishop to be a man with a learning and general knowledge that it is the future of but few men to possess, besides which he is one of the most gifted orators in the church. Therefore the following synopsis can give no idea of the grandeur of the sermon, but will simply show his outline and argument.

His subject was the "Christian Outlook," from the simple text "Watchman what of the night." Isaiah 21-11.

In his sermon he argued largely from a scientific and historical point of view, but all through the address his words showed the devoutness with which he believed in the coming of the kingdom of God and bright prospects for the Christian outlook.

"The boldest thought ever presented to the human mind," said he, "was Christ's proposition to convert the world to himself. It has no parallel in the world of thought; it is bolder than the plan of the Caledonian to conquer the whole world with the sword, it is bolder than any of the dreams of Caezer, and stands forth grandly in its isolation to challenge our thought and faith.

"This is the only thought connected with christianity by which I stand or fall. When the doubter calls my attention to facts that are incomprehensible in the scriptures, I answer him two fold. First there is a difference between comprehension and apprehension. In fact we comprehend nothing but apprehend much. Second, as christianity is so grand in its relation to the human mind, it must necessarily contain facts too great for the mind to grasp.

"So when men call attention to the mysteries of Providence, simply reply that the government of the universe is the government of an infinite being and much must go unexplained in this brief mortal career. Therefore I bow in reverence to Him who guides the world.

"Think of the grandeur of this bold thought of a young man about 30 years old, to humanity the son of many, but in divinity the son of the highest. There he stood at the banks of the Jordan, a captain without a soldier, a sovereign without a subject, a teacher without a student, yet he contemplates the time when this world shall be converted to him and his name hailed with delight and the profoundest reverence by all.

"If this was the only element in this proposition, it is sufficient to appall the boldest man, and its grandeur of thought is overwhelming.

"How soon the conversion of the world will come may not claim our attention at present, but the proposition that Christianity, the religion of our Lord is to supercede all others, must be recognized as coming from heaven.

"Under its beneficient provisions will occur a form of government where will be recognized the individuality of every human being. The laws of every state and nation will be reformed and the kingdom of the world will become kingdoms of our Lord.

"It will bring about an improvement and sanctification of education and literature and science until the philosopher shall secure his chief delight in thinking God's thoughts. The benefits of this great religion will be such that commerce will be interpenetrated with honesty and honor and the home life of the human race will be purified and elevated.

"Man and woman will be received in their own individuality. This gracious religion will be such that the Bible in every household will spread a banquet of wisdom and love.

"Whether the time will ever come when sin will cease to be a fact and there shall be no sinners we may not discuss and decide to-day, but one thing is true, righteousness is to prevail, and our Redeemer's name is to be reverenced from the rising to the going down of the sun.

"It is but proper to consider the outlook from the standpoint of Jesus Christ, and not by figures. I have no sympathy for those people of whatever creed or position who estimate the effects of any cause by arithmetic."

He then showed how figures may appear against a cause and related instances where it would not do to estimate in this way. But he showed the progress of the world both before and after the time of Jesus Christ, which gave evidence of the improvement of the human race and the progress toward the great end of the Lord.

He also stated that the world was full of surprises, likewise the Bible, and no one can truly estimate its progress.

His relation of facts in this connection showed a wonderful knowledge of history and science, the real meaning of which all pointed to the one end.

"The Church of God," said he, "is larger than the Roman church, the Methodist church, the Greek church or the Presbyterian church. The church of God takes in all. Away with your bigotry, behold the better condition of humanity. From every nation shall come those who have honored God in their lives.

"Away with your bigotry and moral arithmetic; what physician, lawyer or statesman would have his ability or beneficence counted by arithmetic or numbers.

"It is a sad fact to all appearances that a large portion of humanity is in ignorance of the benefits of Christianity and what certainty have we that the dream of Christianity is to be realized? I prefer to argue this question aside from the Bible, and let me remind you of the capacity to arise from the lowliest to the highest."

He gave numerous illustrations on this point, of how all nations except our own arose from the low order, and how we began where other nations left off.

He made a particularly beautiful illustration of the scene in the Valley of Despersion, where Ham, Shem and Japhet went their several ways and from whom there sprung the races of the world. He showed the wonderful works of each race and the advancement made.

"And now," said he, "I have a dream that under the benign influence of our Lord and Master these three brothers, the Mongolian, the Negro and the Caucasian shall meet on an equal plane in this our own great country and under our beautiful flag. This is a possibility of christianity and blessed be the man who recognizes it. Cursed be the man who would separate the races.

He related how, whenever men sigh for liberty and rise for manhood, they express faith in a Supreme Being and faith in this Supreme Being belongs to the home and abode of humanity. "Go behind idolatry and the real internal thought is faith in one Supreme Being. Before they knew of Jesus Christ they erected altars to an unknown God. There never was a nation of atheists and all great revolutions had inspiration in Him.

"The great truth of the coming of Jesus Christ into the world is a pledge of the reality of this ultimate christianity. He would not have come had he not known that it was possible for every human being to be made white in his blood, as the driven snow that caps the mountain top.

"Wherever he is received and humanity feels his divine touch, the shackles of the slave falls, inebriety censors, childhood is conserved and woman recognized.

"I would not offend you by supposing you ignorant of the fact that this ultimate Christianity is the dream of the greatest minds and the most learned men. Francis Bacon anticipated a parallel condition to that prophesied by Jesus Christ. He declared it impossible for men to gather up and control the forces of nature and make them administer to his comfort and pleasure. Now look around you, everything in nature is coming under the control of man.

"The great truths brought out by philosophers are that humanity never dies, but goes on as one man, living and learning. Another great truth is that our rights are not grants from superiors to inferiors, but are inalienable, growing out of nature, and the only superior man should recognize is God Almighty on his throne."

He argued that time is an essential element for this great result, and showed how time had been used in bringing about all great changes.

"Instant perfection would be instant destruction."

He showed the time taken in the progress of the world's great events and urged patience. "Time is only consciousness. The ages are with him and his purpose never ceaseth. The heavens might pass away like a blasted scroll, yet his purpose lives and in time every knee shall bend and every person shall confess."

"True, dissatisfaction and revolutions prevail, and the great changes are thus brought about and not by steady progress. But in all these great changes nothing is lost and all that is great is gathered up. I am not a believer in lost thought. It belongs to humanity and somewhere the thought is transmitted to humanity.

"One of the instruments for God's purpose is individual culture. He never uses masses except as congregations of the separate individuals and by the power of individuality he purposes to bring about his sublime result. No collective mass is above the individuals.

He produced incontrovertible arguments on this point, and showed how the great thinkers had advanced the cause.

He also attacked the arguments of Buckle that the advanced stage of civilization is not due to Chraistianity but only to the superior cultivation of intellect. He showed the fallacy of these arguments and proved that humanity advances only with great religious awakenings. "What is needed in this country and the world is an old-fashioned Jerusalem revival and Jesus Christ will reign."

He pointed to the advances of Christianity in all countries, especially in the east, where Mohammedanism formerly reigned. "The Mohammedan power is now broken and the crescent of that power is now the crescent of an old moon."

He also pointed to the freedom of Italy from the power of the pope. "The power of the pontiff," said he, "is a thing of the past, and now a Methodist preacher stands on the steps of St. Peter, ready to hand to the Holy Father a Christian Bible whenever he shall leave the vatican. The pope is also sitting trembling in the vatican and singing that good old Methodist hymn, 'No foot of land do I possess.'"

With these advances of the true faith he showed how Christianity is now tolerated in all pagan lands, how literature has been purified and the world made better in all ways. He brought both science and history to prove this in a masterful manner.

"I have two visions, one of which is that some time in a supreme court of the world all questions of nations shall be adjusted without war. Somewhere on earth humanity shall gather by representation from every corner of the world and shall resolve that war shall be no more, and that all men are brothers with Jesus Christ as their Savior. Some of us will live to see that day.

"Will this great congregation to-day consecrate themselves to this work and do what is possible so that at last a shout shall go up that Jesus Christ reigns, King of Kings and Lord of Lords? Watchman, what of the night, the morning daweth."

At the close of this grand address a hymn was sung and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Andrews.

AT ST. JOHN'S LAST NIGHT.

Dr. Moore Preaches an Interesting Sermon

St. John's church was crowded last night to the doors by a splendid audience which listened to a brief but interesting address from Dr. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

Dr. Moore spoke from the text "For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul."

Christ, he said, when he made use of this language was speaking in a mighty hyperbole. It was intended that man should gain the whole entire world. A world in the meaning of the text was divided into three parts, viz: The world of riches, the world of pleasure, and the world of fame. The human family was engaged in a fierce, mad race for gain, and everything else was subserved to this end. Some men were engaged in a contest for riches, some for pleasure, and others for fame. The acquisition of either must necessarily end with this life.

He demonstrated that there was no real pleasure in things earthly and that fame was dearly purchased and of brief duration.

In conclusion Dr. Moore said he had overlooked the many ministers scattered throughout the congregation, and had addressed himself alone to the young people of which his audience was principally composed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

All the Pulpits Filled With Methodist Pastors

As announced in Saturday's Bee all the Protestant pulpits in the city were occupied yesterday morning and evening by Methodist pastors.

The attendance was very large at all the churches and the sermons preached gave universal satisfaction. Dr. Boothford had a large congregation at St. Paul's M. E. church in the morning, and he delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon.

The day in Toledo was given over very generally to Methodism and its exponents, and the addresses delivered were of a high order, giving splendid satisfaction.

THE CLOSING SESSION.

Appointments for the Coming Year Read—Van Wert Chosen for Next Place of Meeting—The Routine.

When the conference met this morning it at once proceeded to business, the talk of the Bishop being postponed until later in the session.

The place of holding the next session of the conference was the first business, and Van Wert was chosen.

The special committee on the formation of an Itinerants' club reported in favor of such a club and recommended a plan of organization, with officers as follows: President, E. D. Whitlock; vice presidents, W. W. Lance, G. H. Priddy, G. B. Wiltsie, J. A. Avann, J. H. Fitzwater, S. D. Hutsinpillar; secretary, W. J. Hodges; treasurer, Mortimer Gascoigne. The report was adopted in full.

The report of the conference trustees was adopted with the exception of a recommendation for separate collections.

The committee on boundary reported and recommended that Revs. Belt, Roberts, Lease, Lance and Wallace be appointed as a boundary commission.

Dr. Belt spoke in favor of this, but moved as an amendment that Dr. Albright, who is presiding elder of the Delaware district, be appointed in place of Rev. Richard Wallace. This amendment was carried, and after an address in favor of it by Dr. Newton, the report was adopted.

Professor Williams reported for the committee on education, and told of the good work being done by the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware. It has needs, however, of an increased faculty and larger endowments. The report spoke of the fine new chapel building which is now in course of erection and which will also contain recitation rooms, society halls and business offices. More money is needed, however, and the report appealed to the pastors to each pledge an amount equal to five per cent. of their salaries.

Rev. And. J. Fish, D. D., the New Pastor at St. Jonn's Charge.

Dr. Bashford, president of the university, was introduced, and addressed the conference briefly on that institution, and the great work it is doing for education and Methodism.

Regarding the new building he stated that it was desired to dedicate the building free of debt, as a gentleman from another state had made a proposition to erect at his own expense another $50,000 building if this was done. He hoped the pastors would take the pledge to raise the money to furnish the building. The report was then adopted by a rising vote.

In this connection the bishop gave high praise to the university and its work.

Rev. Roberts presented a resolution, which was adopted, stating that it was the sense of this conference that no changes be made in its boundaries which would take anything away from it without giving a proper equivalent.

On motion of Dr. Bigley, the secretary was authorized to have printed 2,000 copies of the conference minutes.

The report of the committee on tract cause was approved.

Dr. Waters reported for the committee on conference relations, and recommended that Rev. W. P. Hale, of the Baptist church be admitted on his orders to full membership on condition that he make up the course of study for the third and fourth years. Regarding Rev. M. F. Scoutin, of the United Brethren church, who had also asked for admission Dr. Waters stated that they had examined him, but at his request they would not report on his case, and he would take another year's course of study under the presiding elder before he asked to be admitted. The report was adopted.

The report on the Western Methodist book concern was approved, and a resolution adopted requesting all pastors to settle up their accounts with this concern.

The report on the Methodist Review stated that 18 new subscribers had been secured, and with this Bishop Newman again complimented Dr. Mendenhall on his paper.

The committee on periodicals reported and complimented the Western Christian Advocate, the Epworth Herald and the Quarterly Review.

Dr. D. H. Moore, editor of the Advocate, was then introduced to the conference, and made an address in the interests of his paper.

Dr. Lease called the attention of the conference to the fact that the family of Rev. S. H. Aldermen were unable to place a monument upon his grave and he asked that this conference raise $100 for this purpose.

Subscription papers for this were passed around and Revs. Lease, Clemons, Brown and Roberts were appointed a committee to supervise the purchase of the monument.

Rev. Zimmerman presented a memorial to the bishops asking that the time of the next conference be set for the Wednesday nearest the middle of the month.

This provoked some discussion, but was finally adopted.

Dr. Lease read a very able paper on the state of the church, and in it made showing of the work done by the different departments and societies of the church.

The report of the committee on missions was approved.

Deaconnesses' Home.

Rev. Harsberger, for the committee, reported a recommendation that a committee of six men, one from each district, and three women, to establish a Deaconnesses' Home in Toledo as soon as practicable.

The report was unanimously adopted without discussion.

On motion of Dr. Belt it was resolved to ask the missionary board to appropriate $2,500 to be expended on home missions within the bounds of this conference.

The following resolutions of thanks were presented by Rev. Miller and adopted:

Whereas, our annual conference is about to adjourn again, and we feel that we owe a debt of appreciation which needs special mention, therefore,

Resolved, That we have greatly enjoyed the hospitality of the pleasant homes of this city, and sincerely thank our several hosts for their constant care for our comfort.

Resolved, That we are under lasting obligations to the Rev. Jos. H. Bethards, pastor of St. John's M. E. church, and its genial and efficient officiary, and also to the presiding elder and other pastors of the city for their untiring efforts to secure for the conference a successful and pleasant session.

Resolved, That we have been delighted with the presidency of Bishop John P. Newman, and that his morning talks on the various phases of a successful ministry have been enjoyed with profound interest, and that if in the providence of God he should again come as our president we will hail his coming with pleasure, and in the meantime our prayers and blessings shall attend him in his journeying among the conferences of the church.

Supplementary resolutions were afterwards adopted thanking the secretary, the treasurer and the ladies for their floral decoration of the church.

As this concluded the business to be transacted by the conference, the minutes of the session were read by the secretary and approved.

Dr. Bryant, of Louisville, who was one of Gen. Grant's colored scouts, was introduced to the conference and spoke briefly. He is traveling in the interests of the National Emancipation Monument Association, which contemplates the erection of a magnificent monument in Jackson square, Chicago, to commemorate the emancipation proclamation. He stated that in nine weeks he had already raised $55,000.

Brief devotional exercises were held, and Dr. D. H. Moore lead in prayer.

Bishop Newman, after the devotional exercises, briefly addressed the conference on the subject of duty as relating to the work of ministers.

He said that the success of a pastor on a charge ought not to be arrogated to him alone, but that he ought to remember that something else had something to do with it. He urged the duty of ministers to attain the higher sphere of religious perfection, and related an incident which occurred to him when in London.

"I wanted to come in contact with each of you, so that I might avail myself of your experience, but the rush of business has precluded that. Brethren, we ought to live near to God. I generally ask the pastors whether there is anything betwen them and the line of duty. When I held conference down at Texarcana I learned that the black man has the same temptations that the white man has. One brother there said he was ambitious to be a bishop, and that hindered him. Another said the trouble with him was that he had too much confidence in God.

This has been a pleasant conference to me. In company with your presiding elders, whom I have closely watched, I have made out the list of appointments. I hope they will be satisfactory. Our system is a rigid one, but it is a manly one. You must be satisfied. You entered our conference with your eyes open and you ought to have known how you would be treated.

Bishop Newman then related a few incidents of the efforts of himself and the cabinet to suit everybody.

"I have been informed that Methodists in Toledo have been embarrassed, but I have also learned that this embarrassment has passed away, and I have thought of a new movement. Brethren of Toledo, you must do something for Methodism, and do it at once. I have thought of a social Union among laymen, and if it is possible at any time during the year I will come here and help them in any way that I can."

Bishop Newman then called the presiding elders to his aid, and read the list of appointments as follows:

BELLEFONTAINE DISTRICT.

Leroy A. Bolt, Presiding Elder.
Anna—L O Cook.
Ansonia—M M Markwith.
Belle Center—Wm Hook.
Bellefontaine—C R Havighorst.
Bradford—W E Collett.
DeGraff—Caleb Hill.
Hardin—J T Pope.
Huntsville—M D Scott.
Gettysburg—Jacob Hullman.
Jackson Center—A L Hughes.
Kenton—W J Hodges.
Lockington—P L masters.
Port Jefferson—L H Lindsey.
Quincy—J F Harbarger.
Round Head—S M Boggs.
Rushsylvania—B B Powell.
St. Paris—F S Robinson.
Sidney—Wm W Lance.
Versailles—W S Culp.
West Liberty—John Parlett.
Zanesfield—Jesse Swank.

Charles Farnsworth, chaplain of Logan County Children's Home, member of Bellefontaine quarterly conference.

DEFIANCE DISTRICT.

Gershom Lease, Presiding Elder.
Antwerp—J C Crider.
Archbold—F M Money.
Ayersville—B F Gordon.
Broughton—(W H Drury.)
Bryan—C W Tanyhill.
Cecil—To be supplied.
Continental—F M Houser.
Defiance—J M Mills.
Deshler—W W Winter.
Dupont—S W Scott.
Elgerton—Wm V Marsh.
Elon—M E Rife.
Fayette—A B Leonard.
Florida—L E Wilson.
Grelton—(— Kilgore.)
Hicksville—T H Campbell.
Holgate—(Wm Craig.)
Kalida Circuit—Eli Myers.
Leipsic—Geo Mathews.
Montpelier—M Howey.
Napoleon—R H Balmer.
Oakwood—S J Colgan.
Ottawa—W S Pailpott.
Payne—J B Smith.
Paulding—M Gascoigne.
Pioneer—J R Colgan.
Scott Circuit—A Barker.
Sherwood—(Henry A Brown.)
Stryker—D H Bailey.
West Unity—W D Spencer.
Williams Center—(G M Hemphill.)

DELAWARE DISTRICT.

Lewis M Albright, Presiding Elder.
Agosta—W G Littel.
Delaware—Asbury—E D Whitlock.
William street—F L Wharton.
Forest—I N Kalb.
Harpster—C F Gowdy.
Kenton Circuit—I N Smith.
Larue—J S Blair.
Marion—R Wallace.
Marseilles—B N Boardman.
Marysville—W G Waters.
Morrall Circuit—(Wm Haynes.)
Mt Victory—Wm. H. Smith.
New Dover—E E McCamman.
North Lewisburg—H J Bigley.
Newton Circuit—J M Longfellow.
Prospect—Fred. Miller.
Richwood—John L Hillman.
Richwood Circuit—E S Dunham.
Upper Sandusky—Geo B Wiltsie.
West Mansfield—J Baumgardner.
York Center—E A Strother.

Wm G Williams, Hiram MPerkins, Cyrus B Austin, professors in the Ohio Wesleyan University, members of Williams street, Delaware, quarterly conference.

FINDLAY DISTRICT.

Adam C. Barnes, Presiding Elder.
Ada—M M Figley.
Adrian—E T Dalley.
Arcadia—A C Thomas.
Alvada and Bairdstown—Joseph Wingate.
Bettsville—J H Cater.
Bluffton—Wm Deal.
Carey—L C Webster.
Columbus Grove—A Harmount.
Dunkirk—J C Clemons.
Findlay—First Church, J M Avann.
Howard, N B C Love.
Third Street, C E Rowley.
Fostoria—H C Jameson.
Fostoria Circuit—Jason Young.
Fremont—J L Albritton.
Gilboa—J C Boltin.
Hoytsville—J F Batts.
Houcktown—M J Swearingen.
McComb—J Williams.
Mt Blanchard and Wharton—Wm B Hale.
North Baltimore—A A Thomas.
Rawson—F E Higbie.
South Ada—J M Kelley.
South Bluffton—W J Green.
Vanlue—Wm E Hill.

LIMA DISTRICT.

Isaiah R. Henderson, Presiding Elder.
Celina—A E Smith.
Celina Circuit—W J Hagerman.
Conway—A Hall.
Cridersville—J F Newcomb.
Dixon—E F Gamble.
Delphos—J W Holland.
Elida—W H Leatherman.
Fort Recovery—E D Cook.
Lafayette—R Rauch.
Lima—Grace, Peter Biggs.
Trinity, T L Wiltsie.
Mendon—W R Shultz.
Middlepoint—D H Hathaway.
Ohio City—J F Mounts.
Rockford—Jesse Carr.
Saint John—W Hill.
Saint Mary's—S Baumgardner.
Spencerville—D Carter.
Spencerville Circuit—C S Barron.
Van Wert—J H Fitzwater.
Van Wert Circuit—J R Hall.
Wapakoneta—D R Cook.
West Lima—J A Swift.
Willshire—L G Herbert.
West Cairo—B W Day.

TOLEDO DISTRICT.

Parker P Pope, Presiding Elder.
Bowling Green—W H Scoles.
Cygnet—(J D Norton.)
Delta—I Newton.
Elmore—H J Keister.
Freeport—O Shreaves.
Genoa and Millbury—(D Jamison.)
Gibsonburg—J A Lucy.
Grand Rapids—E G Brumbaugh.
Lakeside—M T Ayers.
La Carne—(W C Brackney.)
Liberty Center—R E Woodruff.
Metamora—G M Hunter.
Maumee—O D Wagner.
Oak Harbor—J D Simms.
Pemberville—(L C McBride.)
Perrysburg—J C Shaw.
Port Clinton—T N Barkdull.
Swanton—M D Baumgardner.
Sylvania—A Hopkins.
Toledo—Albany Street—J C Sinclair.
Broadway—J H Bethards.
Clark Street and Bethany—C B Holding.
Detroit Avenue—(M Richardson)
Monroe Street—G H Priddy.
St. John's—A J Fish.
St Paul's—S D Hutsinpiller.
Third Street—S L Roberts.
Tontogany and Portage—J M Longsworth.
Waterville—(R B Olive.)
Wauseon—D F Helms.
Weston—J W Miller.
West Toledo—N S Brackney.

J W Donnan, agent of the Central Ohio conference, and member of St. John's quarterly conference.

David Bowers, left without appointment to attend one of our schools.

Eugene H Snow, missionary to Utah and John F Thompson, missionary in South America.

SUPERNUMARY—John K Ford, James Long, Wm A Yingling, Charles H Zimmerman, Richard M Culver, Joseph A Wright, David Rutledge, Christian W Wolff, Wm R Seaman, Wm Dunlap.

SUPERANNUATES—John L Bates, John T Bower, Andrew J Frisbie, Elnathan C Gavitt, Charles Hoag, Richard Lawrence, Daniel D Mather, John C Miller, Martin Purkey, Lemuel Herbert, Jason Wilcox, Joseph Good, Ira M Jameson, Reuben D Oldfield, David B Reinhart, Joseph Wykes, Stephen O Young, John M Shultz, Joseph Ayers, Theodore W Brake, Henry A Brown, Henry Boyer, John Graham, Benjamin Herbert, Ambrose Hollington, Enoch G Longsworth, John W H Morrison, Alexander Nelson, Lorenzo D Rogers, Henry Warner, Joseph J Finlay, Moses B Hebbard, Harrison Maltbie, John Ormerod, Cornelius Weaver, Solomon Lindsey, Benjamin L Rowand.

The entire congregation then arose and sang "Nearer My God to Thee," after which the bishop invoked the divine benediction and the memorable session of the Central Ohio conference for the year of our Lord 1891, was a thing of the past.

REV. AND. J. FISH, D.D.,

The Distinguished Divine Appointed to St. John's Church.

And. J. Fish, D. D., the new pastor of St. John's charge, was born at Springfield, Ohio, in October, 1840. He is of Evangelical Lutheran parentage, his father's house having been a frequent stopping place for many of the great men of that church, Dr. Keller, the founder and first president of Wittenberg college, often making it his home. From boyhood Mr. Fish was a great student, and Dr. Keller, noticing this fact, would place his hand upon his head and say to his father, "John, we will have to make a preacher of this boy." Under these influences deep impressions were made upon his young mind, and often the boy would slip out to the woods, and preach with great fervor to the trees and stumps, to the amusement of his neighbors, but with great pleasure to himself, if not of spiritual edification to his wooden auditors.

Thus Dr. Fish came into manhood, with a conviction that it was his duty to preach the gospel. When he was converted this conviction deepened and laid hold of him with greater power than before, and after a struggle of four years against it he yielded and consecrated himself to the sacred work.

In August, 1867, at Fostoria, he was admitted into the Central Ohio conference, and appointed to Quincy, in Logan county. Here the Lord greatly blessed his labors and made him an inspiration to the church. His preaching was with power. A gentleman in attendance at this conference says in regard to it: "I heard his first sermon, and I shall never forget the deep impression it made upon my mind."

Among his appointments since that time, may be mentioned Delphos, Greenville, Defiance, Van Wert, Findlay, First church, and the past four years at Trinity church, Lima, one of the largest congregations of the conference, from which appointment he comes to this place. During the four years of his pastorate there he had a revival each year, and received 420 persons into the church, many of them being young people, who are proving to be a great source of power in the Lima church. Here also he showed himself to be a reformer, as well as preacher, for by his fearless and outspoken words against corruption, uncleanliness and crime, in the city, he became a prime instrument in raising public opinion to where it caused law-breakers to tremble.

Dr. Fish is a fine scholar and has one of the best libraries in his conference, comprising more than a thousand volumes, carefully selected from the standard published as of the United States and England.

In June, 1890, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Ft. Wayne college, and at the same time he was recommended for like honors, by the faculty of a prominent college in his own state. He is an orator, his eloquence being of the fervid type which so many admire, and thrilling his audience by apt illustrations, brilliant surprises and burning words. His voice is clear and strong and his articulation very distinct, making it easy for him to address an audience of 5,000 people. Madame Abbie Carrington, the great soprano, of Chicago, after listening to him at Island Park Assembly, said: "Dr. Fish's voice is a clarionet." He is equally at home on the platform or in the pulpit, and wherever he has lived he has been called upon for many public addresses, by citizens and fraternal organizations.

He never uses notes or manuscript, and altogether takes rank as one of the finest speakers in Ohio. The following, from among many press notices, will show the hold he has gained upon the public heart:

"The temperance sermon preached in our city last Sunday by Rev. A. J. Fish, of Trinity church, was one of the ablest ever delivered here."—Lima Daily Gazette.

"Dr. Fish is a fine and polished speaker, and can hold an audience as well as any man that appears upon the platform. Those who heard his sermon also were fully impressed that pulpit oratory and eloquence have not departed from the land, nor declined in power and effectiveness."—Fort Wayne Daily Gazette.

"The baccalaureate sermon preached by Dr. Fish, of Lima, Ohio, at Taylor university, yesterday, will never be forgotten by the large congregation that listened to it. For brilliant and original thought upon great and living questions, and for burning eloquence it has never been surpassed in our city."—Fort Wayne Daily Press.

"Mr. Fish is one of the ablest ministers who has ever occupied the pulpit of Trinity church, and has hosts of friends among our citizens without regard to creed or denomination."—Lima Daily Republican.

Toledo Methodism may be congratulated upon his coming, and St. John's church in particular, upon securing him to her pulpit. The Bee grasps his hand, and extends to him a cordial welcome to our growing city.

AT ST. PAUL'S.

Masterful Sermon By President Bashford, of Delaware.

Dr. J. W. Bashford, president of Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, preached at St. Paul's M. E. church yesterday morning to a congregation that crowded the church to its utmost capacity. Dr. Bashford is a most talented young man, and not only an able and convincing speaker, but also a most eloquent orator. His subject yesterday was the relation of science and religion.

He handled this difficult topic in a splendid manner and proved the truth of the word of God by scientific facts which cannot be disputed. He brought out the grand principle of the Methodist church and told how, when theologians were disputing on different creeds, he went out and by actual experiment proved his doctrine.

Conference Notes.

Van Wert will entertain the next conference.

The closing hours of the session were the most interesting.

Most of the members of the conference left the city this afternoon.

Dr. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, is a hustler.

Dr. McGaw looked in upon the closing moments of the conference.

The pastors were very generally satisfied with the appointments.

Much interest was manifested in the reading of the appointments today.

Rev. C. W. Tanyhill gave excellent satisfaction as conference secretary.

In his talk the Bishop referred to Rev. Tanyhill in very complimentary terms.

The preachers left Toledo with splendid impressions of the city and the hospitality.

After the benediction was invoked, the elders met their pastors for informal discussion.

This session of the conference was one of the most profitable and enjoyable in its history.

Dr. Boothford of the Ohio Wesleyan university, is one of the brainiest men in the country.

A larger number of ladies than usual attended the closing session of the conference this evening.

The audience at Memorial hall yesterday was one of the largest ever assembled in Toledo for religious purposes.

Bishop Newman left this afternoon for Davenport, where he will preside over the deliberations of the North Iowa conference.

It is possible that the time of holding the next conference may be earlier than usual, owing to the great number of conferences being held in September.

Dr. Andrew J. Fish, the new pastor of St. John's, shook hands with many of his congregation, in the choir loft. He will remove his family to this city at once.

The inside of the request of the North Ohio conference for a committee on mutual boundary relations lies in the desire of that conference to secure Asbury church, Delaware, one of the best churches in the conference.

A Dream of Happiness

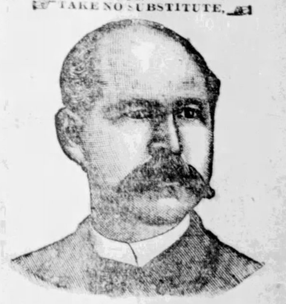
May be followed by a morning of "La Grippe." Easily, and why? Because the displacement of covering in bed, a neglected draught from a partly closed window, an open transom connected with a windy entry in a hotel, may convey to our nostrils and lungs the death-dealing blast. Terrible and swift are the inroads made by this new destroyer. The medicated alcoholic principle in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will check the dire complaint. A persistence in this preventive of its further development will absolutely checkmate the dangerous malady. Unmedicated alcoholic stimulants are of little or no value. The most medium is the Bitters. Not less efficacious is it in cases of malaria, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and kidney trouble. The weak are usually those upon whom disease fastens first. Invigorate with the Bitters.

J. M. GROENEWOLD,
JOBBER OF
Supplies for Plumbers
Steam and Gas Fitters,
Engine Builders & Brewers.
Iron Pipe, O W Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Street Washers, Pumps, Hose, Etc.
29 St. Clair Street.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
The best remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. Invaluable to all sufferers. In recommending it to all sufferers,
A. J. STONER, M. D.,
DECATUR, ILL.
Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.
MFG only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

CURES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE Fits, Spasms, Etc.
FREE Samples at Druggists, or by mail 10 Cts.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because he makes more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer,* it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
$5.00 Genuine

EXPLORER OF AFRICA

Paul Crampel, Who Perished on the Dark Continent.

How He Once Ingeniously Extricated Himself and Party from a Position of Great Peril.

M. Alis, the eminent geographer and writer, has just published a book, "The Conquest of Tchad," which is a valuable contribution to the literature of African exploration, says a Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune. The discoveries of Mizon, Montsil and Menard are chronicled, but the larger part of the book is devoted to the expeditions of Paul Crampel, the news of whose tragic death reached Paris a month ago. M. Alis was Crampel's closest friend, and the book furnishes many details of Crampel's adventures, some of which are picturesque enough. A single episode taken from its pages will serve to illustrate in a measure the wit and enterprise of this young man of 27, who passed through so many dangers and overcame so many difficulties, only to meet a miserable fate at last.

In August, 1888, Crampel, with a little handful of men and a few unarmed natives, left Lestourville, bound for the Ozooni, intending to return to the coast via Benito and Crampo rivers. In October, for the first time, Crampel observed signs of hostility among the blacks. Hitherto the little convoy had been, at the worst, an object of friendly suspicion. Before one village they halted for parley; the chief, unarmed and surrounded by a regiment of female relatives, affected to advance. Suddenly however, they found themselves surrounded by the entire village, armed to the teeth, and fiercely demanding the object of their visit.

"What have you come here for?" they cried.

The explorer had been asked that question before, and the words of the old chief of the village of Membra flashed into his mind and gave him an idea for an answer on this present occasion.

"What do you come for?" the old chief had asked. "To make war! Have you come to steal our ivory? Do you want our fetiches? Are you looking for a wife?"

Crampel in his present difficulty decided that he was looking for a wife.

"My friends," he said blandly to the chiefs, "my father is the chief of all the white men in the world. He is a mighty trader, and was the first of all to give the blacks clothing and firearms. But now he is old and can no longer leave his home. He has sent me here to see the country of the blacks. Eh bien! You know what liars there are even in your village. There are liars also among the whites. When I return many will not believe me when I say that I have been here. How can I prove it if I return alone? You must send someone with me. I want a wife."

The blacks were profoundly astonished at first, but listened attentively as Crampel continued:

"I don't want an old woman, because old women are thick-headed and could never learn the white people's language. I want a child. I will bring her up like a white girl. She will see ever nigaty. She will learn all our customs, and the whites will rejoice because they will know that the M'Faus are their friends."

The news was spread among the villages in the vicinity, and on December 25 the great chief Linvogo, of M'Koal, signed a treaty with Crampel, after which solemn ceremony he called in one of his daughters and offered her in marriage. But the mother of the girl—whether her story was true or whether she did not wish to part with her daughter—went to Crampel and advised him not to accept Linvogo's proffer, that the marriage was only intended to precede a general massacre of the party. Crampel took her advice and left the village. Two days later another chief, Eyogueb, offered him his daughter, Nyaranzie, a little maid of 9 years. It was declared necessary that the fiance should have a legal residence in the country, so a camp was established, and for five days the official ceremonies of betrothal went on, to the incessant beatings of tomtoms. When Crampel finally took up his march Eyogueb bade his child farewell in words not at all devoid of pathos and poetic feeling:

"I bestow my heart on thee at this parting hour. Henceforth thou has no father, sister, nor brother. Thou hast only the white man."

Nyanzie never left her "husband" again. Through all the perils and dangers of the journey to the coast, through one battle in which two of the natives were killed and Crampel himself wounded in the thigh, the devoted child never showed the least fear nor desire to turn back. She accompanied him to Paris, where her only sign of agitated a decided sensation. She arrived dressed in a dark green, badly fitting frock, an astonishing straw hat, and the skin on each side of her nose stuck full of the long hairs from an elephant's tail, the latter decoration lending her the appearance of a very ferocious cat. Some months later Nyanzie was taken to a ball at the opera, where she attracted considerable attention. But the little girl of Paris had been at work in the soul of the small savage; she had discarded the elephant's bristles. She was sent to school shortly afterward and soon became quite civilized. She was very bright and amiable, much quicker of comprehension than many white children of her age. It was hard to realize that the prim little damsel picking out airs on the piano was the same savage little animal who eight months before had arrived in Paris, wearing elephant's bristles in her nose and inquiring in Pahouin of Crampel how many wives the great chief had. She took to civilization wonderfully, seeming not to miss her own people at all. She spoke of them rarely, and it is probable that she had few pleasant memories of them.

When Crampel returned to Africa on his last ill-fated expedition Nyanzie accompanied him, being entered on the register as "interpreter." What became of her in the final disaster? Did she perish with her master? Did she go with the main body of the troop which escaped death? The most meager details have reached Paris, and the little Pahouin's fate is as yet unknown.

Crampel was married in 1889 to Mlle. Paule Lamey, to whom he had been engaged since his first expedition to the Congo. Three months ago he set out on the journey from which he was destined never to return. Mme. Crampel is a woman of much culture and brilliance of intellect. She has taken the deepest interest in African explorations, and it is her present intention to carry out her husband's plans to the letter. Broken with grief as she is, she is in daily correspondence with the comite de l'Afrique Francaise, who are preparing an expedition to continue the work begun by Crampel.

FIRST AMERICAN ANARCHIST.

James Few's Uprising to Overthrow Government in Colon at Days.

There is a general impression that the anarchist is a foreign importation, and that Johann Most is the first of the anarchists of this country. As a matter of fact the first anarchist in the United States was an American of English ancestry, and he lived a very long while ago as we Americans reckon history.

James Few was his name. He was a thrifty, industrious carpenter, born in South Carolina about the middle of the last century. His parents were simple, honest people, and he was their only child. As he grew on he became their support. When James Few had grown to manhood there came a new governor to the colony of Carolina. He was Gov. Tryon.

He had a way of clapping on extra taxes upon every pretext, which was something the simple people of the colony could not appreciate. In fact it became very difficult for them to get enough to eat, and drinking was out of the question if they were to pay the taxes. Now, you may sometimes reduce a man's rations and he may not hurt in any object, but wiseacres let a man's propensity to drink severely alone, or else prepare for squalls.

To James Few the conduct of Tryon seemed an outrage. He had no book knowledge of any sort, but a few years later a great many others, who did have a great deal of knowledge, agreed with him and started the great revolution that founded the United States.

But the first anarch went further. It seemed to him that law was the cause of all the trouble. He thought if all the governors were abolished the people would get along very nicely by themselves. They needed no government to collect taxes; in fact there should be no taxes. He did not stop with thinking. He talked to his companions at his workbench and won over a great many of them.

One day a friend of Gov. Tryon's was brought before him, accused of several heinous offenses. The governor made a farce of his punishment by ordering the prisoner to pay a fine of one penny for each offense. This was the last straw. The good loyal people became indignant. James Few and his companions felt that the opportunity had come to test their theory. They armed themselves and set about capturing the governor. But a rumor of the proposed uprising reached the capital. Summary measures were taken. The troops were called out and the followers of James Few fell like the summer grass. James Few himself was captured, and without even the farce of a trial was hanged to a forest tree.

The people at once dispersed, but the seeds of the great revolution were sown and a few years later grew up and overturned the old form of government.

But poor James Few was not the only one who suffered from his unselfish desire to help his fellows. The little property which his domestic virtues had enabled him to accumulate was confiscated and his aged parents were obliged to end their days in an almshouse.

MOSBY'S EXECUTIONS.

Reminiscence of an Adventure with the Noted Guerrilla's Band.

They had stopped at several houses on the way, and taken bedcords off the old-fashioned corded bedsteads with which to hang us, says a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. My name was first on the death roll, and had attention been paid to that I would have been the first man executed; but in the search of a tree upon which to hang us the line was placed in such a position that I was the farthest man on it from the tree. The first man was gotten up, his hands tied behind him, a bedcord doubled and tied around his neck. He was marched to a large tree beside the road, from which a limb projected. He was lifted in the air, the rope taken by one of the men on horseback and tied to the limb, and there he was left dangling. Two more were treated in the same manner. It took some considerable time, and our executioners were becoming uneasy, not knowing what minute a party of our troops would pass that way; and they decided, as they said, to shoot the balance of us, as "This hanging is too slow work." So they immediately ordered us to get up, when to their dismay they discovered there were but three of us where there should have been four. It afterward turned out that one of the men had gotten loose from the line, and as we passed over a ditch and escaped. All this occurred on a dark, rainy night in November. Our hands were tied behind us with a heavy bedcord. I was completely exhausted, not feeling that it would have been possible for me to have walked a hundred yards farther; but I succeeded in freeing my hands, not because I expected to escape, but, having seen men on battle-fields who had evidently used their hands in their dying moments for their comfort or relief, I thought mine might do the same for me. Having reached the tree where the three men were hanging three confederates stepped out in front of us, and said to those behind us (we were now standing side by side, the three of us), "Get away from behind there, boys." When I said, "Is this all the show you are going to give us?" he replied, "It is all you need, you Yankee," when the three revolvers were placed in our faces. The revolver on my right went off, the revolver on my left went off, and the revolver that was in my face failed to explode. The click of the hammer on the tube went through me like an electric shock. I caught my breath, raised on to the balls of my feet, knocked the revolver to one side, hit him in the head, jumped over him as he fell into the road, and they sang out, "There goes the big Yankee!"

I seemed to get new life, and went at the speed of a streak of lightning down the road about one hundred yards, where I entered the same woods they were in and climbed a shellbark hickory tree. Climbing is a feat I had never been able to perform when I was a boy; but I have done a great deal of hunting and I do not think I ever saw a squirrel go up a tree faster than I went up that one. Here I remained until I heard them ride away, when I came down and started for Winchester, which I gathered from their conversation was in the direction west on the road alongside of which they had left my comrades hanging or shot. I avoided the road until it began to get daylight, when, feeling that I was as safe in the road as elsewhere, and the walking being much better, I came out onto the road proper, two miles from the place of the execution, where I discovered the man who had been shot on my left with a shattered elbow. On receiving the wound he had fallen down and they had gone off and left him for dead after kicking him in the ribs and rolling him over. This man's name was Hoffnagle, of the One Hundred and Eighty-third New York. He was very weak from the loss of blood. I walked along slowly with him toward Winchester until it got quite light, when he insisted that I should go while myself until night, as a recapture meant certain death for me, and he would make his way to some house to seek assistance. I replied, "I will stay with you until I find you assistance," allowing him to lean upon me. We approached a large, weather-beaten house, at the door of which I knocked and demanded admittance. In answer to a query, evidently from an old woman, as to who was there, I stated that I had a wounded man with me, a Yankee soldier, who needed assistance. The reply came back, "Wait a moment and I will let you in." It was scarcely more than a moment when a very old and poorly clad woman, with a saucer in which was some grease and a rag in lieu of a better light, opened a door and admitted us. I told her who we were. She said: "Have no fear. I had three of Custer's men in my house when Mosby's men were looking all over it for them, and I had two of Mosby's men concealed in my house when Custer's men were looking for them. Any one who comes to me for assistance gets it if I can give it to them." I said from the bottom of my heart: "Lord bless you."

RAINBOW TROUT IN CALIFORNIA

Much has been said at divers times and in divers places, touching the game qualities of our rainbow trout. And no angler who has taken it in its native waters can complain of lack of sport. When hungry it comes well up to the lure, and once hooked it makes fine runs, often throwing itself half out of the water, and following the dash with a sulking fit that calls for the steadiest hand and most watchful eye. Some few have tried to make derogatory comparison between this trout and the salmo fontinalis of the Yuba and the American rivers by claiming that the latter fish was firmer meated and that it makes a more hardy fight. But it must always be remembered that the swift current of these rivers counts for much in fishing. Any trout can make a more telling struggle in rapid than in slow water. Of course, as to the game qualities of eastern brook trout there can be no question, for they have been too often tested to permit even the shadow of a doubt, and the point made there is only that the salmo irideus has just as fine qualities in its way as salmo fontinalis.

WONDERFUL MIDDLESBOROUGH

Excursion via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, from Toledo, September 29. Fare for the round trip, $13.25 from Toledo. Tickets are good to return within 30 days, but are good going only on train leaving Toledo at 11:40 p. m., September 29. For descriptive matter, etc., address Geo. J. Clark, 308 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

BOUND TO GIT DAR.

Uncle Stephen, an old negro, had come to cut the grass in the front yard, and as Colonel Winter started out to his office he stopped to greet the old man. "Well, Stephen," said the colonel, "I hear that you intend to give your son an education."

"Dat's what I does, sah. I knows what 'tis ter struggle erlong wibout 'arnin', an' I is 'termined dat my son sha'nt trabble bar' foot ober de same hard road dat I did."

"A noble resolution, Stephen. I wish all fathers felt as you do. Is your boy learning rapidly?"

"Ez fast ez er hoss ken trot, sah. Why, last week he wrote a letter to his aunt dat libs mo' dan twenty miles from yere, an' after a while he gwine ter write ter his under aunt dat libs fifty miles away."

"Why doesn't he write to her now?"

"Oh, he kaint write so fur, yit. He ken write twenty miles fustrate, but I tole him not ter try ter write fifty mile till he got stronger wid his pen. But he's gwine ter git dar, I tell you. Won't be more'n er year fo' dat boy ken set down at one eend ob de gumbroument an' write er letter c'ar to de udder eend."

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Italian queen is noted throughout Europe as a pedestrian. See also displays an endurance in mountain climbing that is considered remarkable for a woman.

FOR Mosquito Bites AND Sunburn BATHE WITH POND'S EXTRACT

There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

Cure Insomnia, Nervousness and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples, and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in Either Sex.

HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS

MAKES NEW HEALTHY BLOOD and RESTORES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They bring the rosy tint of Health to the sallow cheek. If you are suffering from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, you should at once take DR. HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS, the Great Life Renewer, as they will enrich your Blood and strengthen your Nerves. Price, 50 cents a vial. For sale by druggists or sent by mail.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

NO DIRT! NO FUSS! NO BACK ACHE! COPYRIGHTED

The women know a good thing and will have it and why should not men likewise use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

1 cent a □ foot will pay for changing the appearance of old Furniture so completely that it will look like new.

BIK-RON WILL DO IT. ASK FOR IT.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C. Chemist and Assayer! Laboratory, 1316 Adams St. PHONE 238.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow-sufferers a prescription (containing small) speak on gans. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Mnnte Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

L. BECKMANN

THE OPTICIAN!

319 Adams Street.

GEO. F. C. KLOEPPINGER, Sole Manufacturer of Weis's Patent Skylights! Patented Oct. 8, 1889. No Sweating or Dripping from any cause. Manufacturer of Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock. GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS. FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. 301 OTTAWA STREET

If You Have No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find Tutt's Pills the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. FOR IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY. Get Genuine Only with this Liebig signature of Justus von Liebig in blue. Keeps for any length of time anywhere. MAKES THE BEST BEEF TEA.

COAL AND WOOD

Do you know that A. H. Schoen is at his old business. Selling wood and coal in large and small quantities, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Not being able to get in his old stand he has located at 839 Erie St., corner Locus, and 1618 Lagrange St., near Bancroft. Phone 598.

The patronage of all his old customers is respectfully solicited and any new ones who may favor him with their orders.

GUESS

Fill out this Blank and Mail to The Chapman Hardware Co., Toledo, O.

NAME .....

STREET AND NO. ..... TOLEDO, O.

MY MOUNT IS .....

MY GUESS, on the number of Bicycles ridden in Toledo, IS .....

WE WANT

A guess from every Rider, for from the guesses we must determine the Number of Riders. This offer is open to only Toledo Riders.

First Prize, $25 / Second " 10 } GOLD!

Prizes Awarded October 15.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

Are to be Specialties Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summit Sts., Toledo, O. Phone 708.

NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. THREE MONTHS, $6.00.

MELCHIOR, ROBINSON & MELCHIOR, Prins

THE Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE And Shorthand School

Cor. Summit and Adams,

WILL OPEN A NIGHT SCHOOL, MONDAY, SEPT 28

TUITION: 12 WEEKS $5.00.

Office open till 10 o'clock to-night. Come in and talk it over.

A. H. STEADMAN, Pr.

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School 516-520 Summit Street

Night School Now Open---12 Weeks, $6.

Mr. Davis will teach Arithmetic and manage the school; Mr. Skelley, Shorthand and Typewriting; John Davis, Bookkeeping and Business Forms; C. C. Lister, Penmanship, Spelling and Correspondence.

Mr. Davis has been at the head of this school 10 years, Mr. Skelley has been with the school 5 years, John Davis 5 years, C. C. Lister 2 years. Our aim is to do the best work possible. Call and see the school.

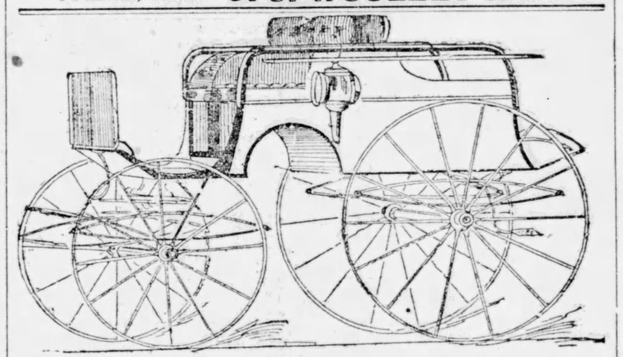
M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

Kenyon Military Academy. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary. A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines. Its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the Principal, MISS ADA I. AZEE, B. A., Gambier, O.

OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY PORTSMOUTH, O. Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses. Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings, Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3, '91. Catalogue free.* COL. A. L. BRESLER, Supt.

PIANOS CHICKERING The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor and 128 First Medals. KURTZMANN Remarkable for tone & durability. 311 SUPERIOR ST., TOLEDO, OHIO. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.



THE LEST IS THE CHEAPEST---BUY A COONEY BUGGY

More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.

M. J. COONEY & CO., HURON and CHERRY STS., TOLEDO

YOUR CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Have you bought them? If Not, a visit to our store will do you good.

A Display of Novelty and Style!

An Assortment in both Departments that is not Surpassed in Northern Ohio is ready for your Inspection.

V. B. SNYDER & SON, The Old Reliable Carpet House.

N. HAUGHTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER

ELEVATORS

FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc. Largest Stock in the City.

Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

WHO SAID WE AIN'T IN IT?

Why this is the leading installment house in the city, and if you don't believe it call and examine our stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. And we will convince you that we sell cheaper than any other firm in the city, on easy weekly or monthly payments.

We keep our establishment open evenings to accomodate the laboring people, so call and convince yourself that we are in the lead.

434 Summit St. COLDBERG & JACOBSON

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. Sure Cure for Catarrh, Cold in Head, Hay Fever. Ely's Cream Balm. 50 Cents. 56 Warren St., New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Insanity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For Sale in Toledo by W. K. West, Boody House Drug Store.

UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished. CONTRACTS promptly executed. RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. G. BACON & CO, Hardware and Stove Dealers. 504—MONROE ST—506

$23500.

Will buy at our store a fine New Walnut or Mahogany UPRIGHT PIANO

Full Size and Fully Warranted.

We do not employ a large force of canvassers and saving this great expense we can offer far greater bargains than any other music house in Toledo.

The Whitney & Currier Co., 217 and 219 SUMMIT ST. THE PEERLESS

CROCKER-WHEELER PERFECTED ELECTRIC MOTORS From 1-12 Horse-Power Up. Most Efficient Motor on the Market.

Merrell & Chapman

Saved by Bergen's Asthma Cure.

PETERSBURG, IND., Dec. 10, 1889.

Dr. Bergen, City:

DEAR SIR—My wife had a bad cough for ten years, and in September last was compelled to take her bed with consumption. We had given up all hopes, and so had the doctors, but with eight bottles of Bergen's Asthma Cure she was cured, and is as hearty as anybody now. We cheerfully recommend this medicine to all consumptives.

CHARLES WILLIS.

FOR SALE BY THOS. VANSTONE

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney 311 Superior Street TOLEDO, O.

G. A. MUHME, Home Chiropodist, office 175 Summit st, over Egley's shoe store second floor. Removes Corns Bunions and Ingrowing Nails, without leaving the feet sore. Positively cures Sweating and Odorous Feet. Examination free. Treats Chilblains and frozen feet. EMMA McCARTHY, Secy.

TOLEDO Artificial Limb Co TRINITY BLOCK, Office, Room 6, Corner Adams and St. Clair; TOLEDO.

N. B. BACON, T. F. HUBER

BACON & HUBER ARCHITECTS, 18 and 24 Chamber of Commerce.

KARL :-: MATHEIS Fine Funeral Furnishings 428 Summit St. Office Phone. Residence Phone 1015

BUY SHOES OF GEO. H. WEBER, 837 Summit Street.

PICTURE FRAMES AND ENLARGING. A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. F. A. MOHR, 314 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

DR. PHILIP H. STRAUSZ! 48 Ontario Street (Norris Flats), HOURS—8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special Attention Given to Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

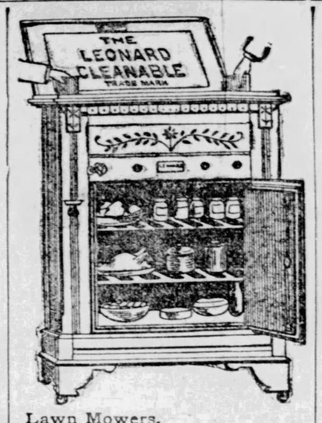
NEW YORK HOUSE 135 ST. CLAIR STREET, Opposite Toledo Bee office. MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY 50 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways. J. J. O'GORMAN, Proprietor.

COTOTURLEY'S 413 ADAMS STREET. And Leave orders for ICE CREAM and ICES. Churches Furnished at Special Rates.

"People who walk up stairs still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service." If you don't find them, you should access CUTLER MFG CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y. The new Bee Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

Notice. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo & Wabash Elevator Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company Wednesday, October 7th, 1891. Polls open from 12 to 2 o'clock. CHAS. F. ADAMS, Sec'y.

VOCAL LESSONS. Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.



Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose, Hose Reels, Garden Tools, Etc

Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co., 519 and 521 MONROE ST.

STOP. HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE. IT WILL CURE YOU. It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed. It is warranted.

Manufactured by J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists. Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus: James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Notice of Application of Thomas Skehan for a Pardon on His Own Behalf.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Thomas Skehan who was, on the 10th day of March, 1891, by the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, convicted of the crime of burglary and larceny, and by said court sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for the period of one year, will on his own behalf, make application to the Governor of Ohio, State House, for a pardon, on the 15th day of October, 1891, or as soon thereafter as he may be heard, for a pardon. THOMAS SKEHAN. By his attorneys, Merrill & Horne. 24sep3

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by ADDRESS WITH REFERENCES, W. D. CHASE, Secretary, Geneva, N. Y.

J. W. CUMMINGS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 5 and 6 Kaufman Building. 7 Superior St. -: TOLEDO, O

LADIES, $500 REWARD!

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 6 boxes for $2.50. Moka Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by F. Hohly, M. D., 402 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Kirchmaier & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Milburn ave.; Depot Pharmacy, Knapp and Broadway; F. B. Stephens, Tenth and Washington sts.; G. Meinitt, Ph. C., cor 13th and Adams st.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. 15th and 16th Street Residences

I will offer at private sale residence No. 327 Fifteenth street and residence No. 328 Sixteenth street until OCTOBER 1st, 1891.

If not sold by that date both places will be offered at public auction on the premises at 4 p. m. on said date. For particulars see 319 15th st. J. W. HIETT, Trustee.

PHONES 119, 289, 285.

A BARGAIN

100x200 Ft. on Bancroft St., Between Collingwood and Parkwood Avenues, for sale cheap, for a few days.

J. Baldy, 1813 Madison St.

WHO DID IT? What? Why, who makes all these nice badges we see worn by members of clubs, societies, etc? Answer, Roulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St Over Strasburger's Shoe Store.

THE ONLY REMEDY OF ITS KIND: DR. FLANDERS' DIFFUSIBLE TONIC SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEVERS. Breaks up Ague and all Fevers at once Guarantee with 81 bottles. Sold by Druggists and C. E. Bapayd, Toledo. Trade supplied by W. K. & M., Wholesale Druggists Toledo.

AMMUNITION

Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE 311 MONROE STREET. NEAR SUMMIT.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER IS Universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard time which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily. Trains marked † daily except Sunday. Trains marked ‡ daily except Saturday.

From Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry sts

Depart for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York } Atlantic Express, 7:3 a m, Day Express, 2:3 p m, Fast Line, *3 p m

Arrive Toledo 9:15 a m, 5:10 p m and *11:25 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT

ARRIVE.	NORWALK DIVISION—EAST.	DEPART.
*7:30 a m	Boston & Chicago Special	
9:40 a m	Boston & Chicago Accom	*5:20 p m
	East Mail	*2:55 p m
*10:55 p m	New York Express	*9:35 a m
*8:10 a m	Chicago Mail	*3 p m
1:25 p m	Buffalo Accmodation	6:10 a m
7:40 p m	Norwalk Accommodation	8:40 p m
	SANDUSKY DIVISION—EAST.	
	Boston & N Y Special	*3:00 p m
*8:05 a m	New York & Chicago Lim	*11:05 p m
*9:15 p m	Chicago & New York Ex	*1:30 p m
9:45 a m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	5:10 p m
	Atlantic Express	*8:00 a m
7:40 p m	Accommodation	7 a m
	OLD ROAD—WEST.	
	Boston & Chicago Special	*7:45 a m
*10:05 p m	Fast N Y & Boston Ex	
*2:50 p m	Fast Mail	
*9:15 a m	Chicago Accom	*7:30 p m
8:40 p m	Michigan Accomodation	9:30 a m
	AIR LINE DIVISION—WEST.	
4:55 p m	Chicago & Boston Special	
8:45 a m	Atlantic Express	*3:30 a m
1:50 p m	New York & Chicago Lim	*3:30 a m
	Chicago Fast Mail	*3:10 a m
	Chicago Express	*2:00 p m
	Pacific Express	*11:05 p m
7:45 p m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	10:30 a m
12:05 a m	Kendallville Accomodation	6:00 p m
	JACKSON BRANCH	
9:15 a m	Express	9:30 a m
8:40 p m	Express	7:30 p m
	LANSING BRANCH.	
4:50 p m	Express	9:30 a m
10:20 p m	Express	
	KALAMAZOO & GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.	
4:50 p m	Express	11:05 p m
10:20 p m	Express	9:30 a m
	DETROIT BRANCH.	
9:25 a m	Express	7:40 a m
8:45 p m	Express	10:10 a m
4:30 p m	Express	4:05 p m
	CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON	
	Union Depot.	
*12:00 a m	Cin & Ind Express	10:15 a m
4:00 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*3:30 p m
9:30 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*11:45 p m
12:25 a m	Cincinnati Express	6:45 a m
1:45 a m	Cincinnati Express, Sundays only.	
5:00 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	6:45 a m
4:00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	3:30 p m
9:00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	6:05 p m
12:25 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	10:15 a m
	Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.	
	WABASH RAILWAY, UNION DEPOT.	
*12:05 p m	Pacific Express	*12:10 a m
*4:25 p m	Kansas City Express	*2:30 a m
8:30 a m	Delphos Pass	4:30 p m
	CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.	
12:10 p m	Chicago & Toledo Ex	6:30 p m
8:25 p m	Mail and Express	7:35 a m
4:50 p m	Local	6:10 a m
	COLUMBUS, BUCKEYE VALLEY & TOLEDO	
	Buckeye Route.	
*4:25 a m	Columbus Express	*6:30 a m
2:30 p m	Ohio River Mail & Express	10:35 a m
*6:20 p m	Columbus Express	*5:20 p m
	TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI RY. Depot, Bridge Street, East Toledo.	
1:10 a m	Findlay & Kenton Express	7:30 a m
4:25 p m	Findlay & Kenton Express	10:35 a m
6:40 p m	Findlay & Kenton Express	4:20 p m
9:10 a m	Find & Kenton Express Sunday	6:30 p m
	TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL RY. Depot, Bridge Street, East Toledo.	
2:20 p m	Columbus & Corning Ex	10:20 a m
1:00 a m	Bucyrus Express	6:30 p m
	FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R. TIME TABLE:	
Arrive *6:55 a m.		Depart *12:10 a m
" 4:30 p m.		" 12:00 noon

*Trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE. Passenger Steamer every Tuesday at 8 a m, for Mackinac, Alpena, Oscoda and Lake Huron way ports. S. S. Grummond, Owner and Gen'l Mngr., Detroit Mich. F. N. Quale, Agt Toledo

Str. C. B. Wallace Newly rebuilt Steamer is making daily trips between Fort Meigs, Fort Miami and Perrysburg. Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows: Leaves Toledo 10:15 a m, 3 p m; leaves Perrysburg 12:30 p m, 5 p m. Eagle Brass Band Aboard Every Sunday.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO. For stateroom berths and all information, address, T. H. Barkdull, Pass'r Agt., 224 St. Clair st., Toledo, O.

Str. Idlewild

EXCURSIONS TO DETROIT Every week day 8:30 a m, $1.00 round trip; every Sunday 9 a m, 50c round trip from foot of Jefferson st.

IF YOU WANT GOOD WORK DONE AT REASONABLE RATES CONSULT C. A. SIPE DENTIST. 601 Summit Street

WEAK MEN CURED. NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING. Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLAR

A CHILD'S LAUGHTER.

All the bells of heaven may ring,
All the birds of heaven may sing,
All the winds on earth may spring,
All the winds on earth may bring
All sweet sounds together
Sweeter far than all things heard,
Hand of harper, tone of bird,
Sound of woods at sundown stirred,
Welling water's winsome word,
Wind in warm, wan weather.

One thing yet there is that none
Hearing ere its chime be done
Knows not well the sweetest one
Heard of men be 'eath the sun,
If pod in heaven hereafter;
Soft and strong and loud and light,
Very sound of very light
Heard from the morning's rosiest night,
When the sul of all delight
Fills a child's clear laughter.

Golden bells of welcome rolled
Never forth such notes, nor told
Hours so blithe in tones so bold
As the radiant mouth of gold
Here that rings forth heaven.
If the golden-crested wren
Were a nightingale—why then
Something seen and heard of men
Might be half as sweet as when
Laughs a child of seven.
—Algernon Swinburne.

THE SKELETON TRADE.

Observations of a Dealer Who Has Had Twenty Years' Experience.

To deal in the bones of human beings would be an occupation repugnant to most men, says the Philadelphia Record. Yet in the vicinity of Sixth and South streets lives an old Frenchman who finds more pleasure in this occupation than anything else in his life. His store is a veritable den of skeletons. The weather-beaten sign hanging over the door, creaking dismally with every gust of wind, bears this simple legend: "M. de Robaire, Parfumerie." From which it is evident monsieur would have the world believe that he deals almost exclusively in those perfumed waters so dear to the feminine heart. Every family has a skeleton in the closet, however, and monsieur's family which consists only of himself, is no exception to the general rule. He has his skeleton, in fact, he has scores of them in closets and otherwise—the majority otherwise. The truth of the matter is the old Frenchman deals in skeletons.

Living as he does in a neighborhood thickly populated by ignorant negroes, who are, as a rule, very superstitious, De Robaire has found it necessary to ply his queer trade as secretly as possible. The "doctor" has occupied his present headquarters for the last quarter of a century and enjoys quite a large practice among the colored people, who would have nothing to do with him did they suspect the wierd doings about the little shop.

The second floor boasts of only two small rooms, the rear one being used as a workshop, while the other, directly over the store, and fronting on the street, serves the double purpose of bedchamber and store-room.

Such another bedchamber as the one occupied by the old Frenchman probably does not exist, and how monsieur manages to sleep the sleep of the just among such grewsome surroundings is an insolvable mystery to the few who have been admitted to it.

The walls of the small room are ornamented with skulls and crossbones and real life-size skeletons, or, rather, death-like skeletons in all sorts of grotesque positions. Four hideous skulls grin from their positions on top of the four posts of the bed, and close to the sides of the bed stands a skeleton with arms outstretched doing duty as a clothes rack. The whole is dimly lighted up by a faint glimmer of light emanating from a lamp made of a ghastly skull suspended from the middle of the ceiling with thongs of tanned human hide.

De Robaire himself is an odd-looking man and the resemblance between him and one of his own skeletons is decidedly striking. He has gaunt, wolf-like features, his thin upper lip and bony chin being adorned with an iron-gray mustache and imperial. His head is entirely bald save for a few bristly red hairs standing up on his forehead like a small bonfire, and under a pair of bushy eyebrows of the same fiery hue his small black eyes glitter like coals of fire.

For a score of years he has been carrying on his business in the old place having emigrated from France in 1865, coming direct to Philadelphia, where he established himself in business. For a time he had a hard struggle to keep soul and body together, owing to the number of competitors in the field, together with the dullness of business. It soon became necessary for him in addition to his other trade to set himself up as a druggist, and he still runs his little shop, though principally as a decoy.

Late in the '60's, when the Knights of Pythias were organized in this state, the demand for skeletons increased, as they were used to a great extent in the lodge-rooms. De Robaire prospered as a consequence, since most of his competitors had given up the business.

Off and on during the following 20 years business was brisk and dull by turns, but the old man has amassed a small fortune, and there is no reason why he should longer continue in the business, except that he has taken a liking to his work, such as every true artist does. He is an artist in the full sense of the word. There is undoubtedly no one who can articulate a skeleton as neatly as he, and it is no idle boast on his part when he claims that with eyes blindfolded he can take a mass of bones representing the human frame and build up the skeleton as it was originally, without one bone out of place.

Again, he can by merely touching a bone tell to a certainty what part of the frame of man or beast it belongs. There is no possible way of determining the nationality of the person who existed around a certain skeleton during life except that in the case of a negro the aperture in the skull once covered by the nose is not so narrow and sharpened as a white man.

The "doctor," while standing in his workshop a few days ago with his sleeves rolled up over his skinny arms, thus held forth on the subject nearest his heart: "This skeleton you see me operating on I have imported from France. You will notice the high polish on the bones, due to a method of preparation practiced only by the French. They clean the bones by a process of maceration with muriatic acid, the whole operation requiring two or three months' time, while in this country the bones are hastily and carelessly boiled and come out rough and dirty. In all my twenty years' service I have never come across a Chinese skeleton. This is due to the fact that a Chinaman believes he will not reach heaven unless his bones rest in the Flowery Kingdom.

The different prices of skeletons are based upon their degrees of hardness and whiteness, upon the development of the bones, and the amount of absence of fat in their extremities. For this reason the French article is decidedly of more value than the American or German. Up to this year over 2,000 skeletons have been imported into this country, but they have become scarce of late for some reason, and to supply the demand I find it necessary to manufacture them of paper. Of course I have a stock of them in my bedroom, but I would not part with any of these. Mon dieu! I have come to look upon them as dear friends and companions. Here you see my artificial skeletons made of papier mache, with artificial teeth, and the whole covered with a white polish which gives the appearance of the genuine article. I can make three of these each week, and they bring from $10 to $15, while the imported genuine article costs from $30 to $35, and the domestic $20. But then the imitations are bought only by secret societies.

"Yes, I have grown old in the business and love it. I have articulated and handled over 5,000 skeletons in my time."

THE TERROR OF SUSPENSE.

Since the sun came up this morning we have been marching and counter-marching, forming a battle-front four miles long. It is now 10 o'clock. We were ready here on the left wing before they were on the right, but all are ready now.

So long as we were moving there was something to distract attention, but now comes the test of waiting—of suspense. Away over there we can see the columns of the enemy wheeling into position—banners rippling—artillery moving with horses under the lash. There is going to be a fierce grapple here. These scattered trees will be rent and riven—these acres of green grass torn up—that babbling brook change the color of its waters before the sun passes its zenith.

Men draw a long breath to fill their lungs before putting forth all their strength in one great effort. Armies do the same. This is the long breath before the clash comes.

Watch the horses as the field-pieces come galloping up! They are looking across the valley at the enemy, their eyes blazing and their ears working. Every one is in a tremble as the teams are unhitched and led away to the shelter of the ravine. They know what is coming, and the waiting unnerves them. There is "Old John" as the boys call him. He has been in half a dozen fights and he has three or four battle scars, but he is just as nervous as if one had never heard a gun fired. See how his nostrils quiver! Watch the blaze of his eyes! What a picture he would make as he stands there with head and tail up and every nerve a-quiver.

The officers' voices grate harshly as they jerk out their commands of: "Dress more to the right"—"Front there!"—"Cease that talking!" They are officers, but they are men. The exploding shells and the zipping bullets are meant for them as well as us, and they are also fighting against the terror of suspense. Our colonel rides along the line in front. That is well, but it is a bluff for all that. He's moving to keep his nerve under control.

Watch the men! There are old veterans here—men who have fought in every great battle from first Bull Run to Gettysburg—and there are recruits who reached us only three days ago from the far-away farms and villages. You see a difference, but it is affected. The old veteran jokes with the men right and left, sharpens his jack-knife on the rock in front of him, whistles a few bars from a rollicking air, to make you believe that he never felt more serene in his life. It's mere sham, but it helps to brace up the pale-faced men who are to receive their baptism.

"Why don't we move?"

This state of suspense is disorganizing. Men look wildly to the right and left—to the rear. There are no cowards here, but it would take very little to start a panic and a rush. Men still laugh, but it is mockery. They jest, but they scarcely hear their own words. Look at that recruit! He's a sturdy young farmer, who was sharpening his scythe in the hay-field three weeks ago. He has the strength of an ox, and no man ever looked into his face and put him down as faint-hearted. Twenty minutes ago he would have swept forward with us to charge a battery and burrahed with excitement. Suspense has sapped his courage and unnerved him. See him tremble! Note his paleness! Now there comes a look of terror and desperation to his eyes, and before any one could stop him——!"

What! He has sent a bullet into his head from his own musket—killed himself through sheer terror of waiting to be killed by the enemy! We saw it whenever we waited. We rose from bivouac many a morning in the presence of the enemy to stumble against the corpses of comrades hanging to limbs—driven to suicide because their nerves broke down under the strain of suspense.—N. Y. World.

THE GOLD BUG'S LUCKY SHOTS.

Episode of a Lark at Sea by a Crew of California Pioneers.

When old Davie Cosgrove died in a little cabin not far from Little Rock recently there ended an eventful life, says a Little Rock (Ark.) correspondent of the Kansas City Times. In his earlier days he made six trips around the Horn, a very unusual thing for one man to do, and in 1856 he settled in San Francisco and called that place his home.

Early in the spring of 1857 Cosgrove went with a party of friends who had grown rich in gold mining, for a tour down the coast of California. It was the purpose of the party to proceed leisurely southward and eventually to take to sea and push around South America to New York. Cosgrove and his friends were young and after two or three years of roughing it in the excitement of the mining camp, they determined to spend their money in the lazy sea jaunt. Pirates were frequent in western waters just then and every vessel, however small, made some provision for resistance. They had no sooner got clear of the settlements than an ugly looking, low-lying vessel bore down on the loungers one bright morning in April. They laid by for the approach of the stranger, when, to the surprise and alarm of those on board of the little coaster, named the Gold Bug, a black flag was run up, followed almost immediately by a shot that sprang across the Bug's nose. Cosgrove was in charge of the vessel, as he was an able seaman before having become a coaster in the California trade. He ordered his friend and sailors to prepare what arms there were on board for a sturdy resistance of the pirate.

Every gun or pistol on board the little craft, every cutlass, saber or jack knife, and every iron pin or bit of steel from the rigging that could be used as a weapon was hurried on deck and the men stood ready. The heavier guns of the vessel consisted of several field pieces, capable of carrying a considerable ball, but these had not been used for some time and little was expected of them. Each of the little fellows was carefully loaded, however.

Presently another shot came from the side of the low lying vessel opposite them.

It struck the water 50 feet from the Bug, and bounded along 100 yards farther. Then another white puff of smoke was seen, and a muffled report followed. Before it could be heard, however, a ball had whizzed through the rigging above Cosgrove's head. That determined the master of the little vessel.

"It will just hurry the matter up, boys," he said, "and so I guess we'd better go at 'em. We may do good for ourselves beginnin' now."

Half a minute later one of the little guns on the Gold Bug turned half around; a shot had sped away from it in the direction of the pirate vessel. The aim of the sturdy sailor was good. The small shot caught the strange craft amidships, just above the water line, and the splinters that flew from her side told that the fight was not to be one-sided. The pirate ran the flag from the top of the mast and bore directly down. Her decks were full of men apparently and she was well armed, while the little ship that Cosgrove manned was not well equipped in any way.

"Lay low, boys," was the command, and the men sank behind improvised bulwarks. Shots from the pirate began to come thick and fast. One after another poured down over the little vessel, but they were all badly aimed. The stranger continued to approach the Bug, however, and Cosgrove and his men saw that it was time for the fight to begin in earnest.

Jim Brookbank, who afterward died a convict in the Illinois penitentiary at Chester, an aged counterfeiter, was a young fellow who had run away from home in New York. Under a raking fire Brookbank sighted one of the Bug's small guns at the black craft. The pirate was not 200 feet away when the first shot was fired. The aim was good, and again the freebooter received a ball in her side, very near the place where the other shot struck. Colvin, another sailor, then took charge of the guns, and trained them as nearly as possible in the direction of the other shots. Two puffs of smoke, and two more iron messengers sped across the waters. The next moment Colvin fell to the deck mortally wounded.

The black craft was seen to list pronouncedly and then Cosgrove shouted:

"She is sinking, boys; don't let them board."

It was a close scratch, and more than one of Cosgrove's brave fellows was hurt in the rigging as the Bug was made ready to get out of the way of the pirate, which, in spite of her disabled condition, was bearing down on the little coaster. The Gold Bug was moving slowly while the fight was in progress, however, and as the stranger's movements became slower escape was easy.

But Cosgrove did not stop with the escape. The moment all chance of a hand-to-hand encounter was over he laid to and waited for results. The crew on the pirate made for the boats. The master could be seen gesticulating at his men, and a moment later he whipped out a pistol and began firing at them. He would not let them lower the boat. They had lived a life face to face with death, and now they should not flinch when the monster had come. Two of the pirate crews fell to the deck dead, when the others turned on their leader. In a moment the captain was run through by a saber, leaving the men without a head. They rushed pell mell to the one boat that had been lowered, some tumbling over the rail into the water in their haste. There was but boat room for 15 of the pirates, and but 13 got places before the two yawls pushed off. The large craft was rapidly sinking, and from her black sides the remaining sailors were dropping off like rats struggling in the water or swimming aimlessly about in the hope of succor from the little coaster.

In 30 minutes from the firing of the first shot the pirate craft careened and with a swish went to the bottom. The boat with the 13 sailors on board was well clear of the eddy and the men were pulling eastward rapidly. Cosgrove started in pursuit. The attempted escape of the 13 pirates was a hopeless endeavor, for a shot or two from the Gold Bug brought them to terms. When the Bug came up with the pirates they surrendered and one at a time the 13 sullenly climbed over the rail and were ironed. They reported the pirate vessel the Black Chief, commanded by Miguel Lorenzo, of Havana. Among the 13 prisoners was Sam Knowles, an American. He escaped and became a pirate chief under the name of Lopez. He was again captured in 1867 by a United States man-of-war in the Gulf of Mexico, and was hanged in New Orleans.

Cosgrove and his men concluded to put back to San Francisco. The Gold Bug put into San Diego harbor for supplies, but fearful lest the Spaniards there might attempt a rescue, Cosgrove withdrew and pushed on to San Francisco. There the men were tried, and all were hanged except Knowles, who had escaped on a merchant trader.

PILOTS IN SEA AND AIR.

Fishes Lead the Sharks and a Bird Goes Straight to Honey.

It is a popular belief among many seafarers that the shark depends to a greater or less extent upon the pilot fish for information, and is guided by this little attendant to the various tid-bits that come in its way, says Prof. C. F. Holden. How much truth there is in this it would be difficult to determine, but it is barely possible that the curiosity of the shark may be attracted to food by the action of the pilot fishes.

The story first told to travelers in Africa regarding the indicator albirostis, as the bird is called, was that ages ago an ancestor of the bird had been stung to death by bees. Its descendants had sworn revenge, and wherever they discovered a bee's nest and honey they immediately flew away to the camp of a native or white and told him. This would have been a marvelous tale if true, but the actual facts are quite wonderful enough. The bird is very fond of honey, and being unable to get it out of trees, flies to the natives and pilots them to the store.

MRS. GRAHAM'S
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream

Is not a a cosmetic in the sense in which that term is popularly used, but permanently beautifies. It crests a soft, smooth, clear, velvety skin, and by daily use gradually makes the complexion several shades whiter. It is a constant protection from the effects of sun and wind and prevents sunburn and freckles, and blackheads will never come while you use it. It cleanses the face far better than soap and water, nourishes and builds up the skin tissues and thus prevents the formation of wrinkles. It gives the freshness, clearness and smoothness of skin that you had when a little girl. Every lady, young or old ought to use it, as it gives a more youthful appearance to any lady, and that permanently. It contains no acid, powder or starch, and is as harmless as dew and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price $1,00, at all druggists and hair-dressers or at Mrs. Gervaise Graham's establishment, 103 Post street, San Francisco, where she treats ladies for all blemishes of the face or figure. Ladies at a distance treated by letter. Send stamp for her little book "How to be Beautiful."

Sample bottles mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady Agents wanted.

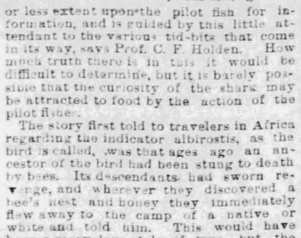
MRS. GRAHAM'S
Face Bleach.

Cures the worst cases of Freckles, Sunburn, Sallowness, Moth-patches, Pimples and all skin blemishes. Price $1.50. Harmless and effective. No sample can be sent. Lady Agents wanted.

The Druggist in this town who first orders a bill of my preparations will have his name added to this advertisement.

My preparations are for sale by wholesale druggists in Chicago and every city west of it.

WEARY MOTHERS



LOOK AT THIS.

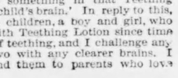
Are these not healthy and bright children? Their appearance does not misrepresent them; they are both healthy and bright. They are the son and daughter of Mr. J. F. Wiley, of Dorchester, Mass., and he has an interesting story to tell in regard to them. The story is as follows:

"In 1895 my wife, accompanied by my little boy, at that time 11 months old, was visiting relatives in Scranton, Penna. The little fellow was suffering untold agony cutting his teeth. My wife was told to try Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion. The effect was magical. It did not stupefy the child, as most remedies of this character do; it simply soothed the pain of the burning and aching gums. I might write a volume, had I the time, praising this remedy, and can not express my feelings or do it justice, it is simply marvellous. After her return to Boston she wanted another bottle, but I found that it was unknown in this city. I corresponded with Dr. Hand, and received in reply a sample of each of his remedies. I used them on both my children, recommended them to all my friends, and have yet to find the person who, after using the remedies, especially Teething Lotion and Colic Cure, that could not praise them. People may say, and have said to me: 'Oh, there must be something in that Teething Lotion that affects a child's brain.' In reply to this, I will say I have two children, a boy and girl, who have been treated with Teething Lotion since time of beginning to end of teething, and I challenge any person to furnish two with any clearer brains. I cheerfully recommend them to parents who love their little ones."

A little book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, or sample bottle, will be sent to any one in the land, FREE.

Price 25 Cents.
THE HAND MEDICINE CO.,
305 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LADIES

Who Value a Refined Complexion

MUST USE

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION POWDER.

It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. It removes all pimples, freckles, and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades: pink or flesh, white and brunette.

FOR SALE BY
All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WEBER BROTHERS,
CLOTHIERS
Fall Goods!
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
409 AND 411 MONROE STREET
Money Refunded on all Goods returned, if not Soiled.

USE THE BEST!
STELLAR ·:· KEY ·:· FLOUR
AT FILLIS & CO.'S, 603 MONROE ST. Phone 1033.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT 50c. PER BOX
WILL CURE EVERY FORM OF **SKIN DISEASE**
From Simple Pimples to obstinate ECZEMA; also ITCHING PILES.
Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.
DOCTORS FRANCE AND OTTMAN,
Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit
TOLEDO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.
Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Bureau House from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.
The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.
The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical Institut in the state incorporated with a capital of $50,000.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, loss of confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases, and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians, have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

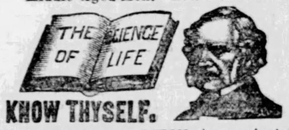
Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

F. H. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & Illuminating Oils
Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.
1 and 13 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

MANHOOD!
How Lost! How Regained!
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



KNOW THYSELF.

Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 350 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements FREE! SEND of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. NOW.

Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., or Post Office Box 1895.

HEAL THYSELF

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—*Herald.* (Copyrighted.)

Rheumatism

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
124 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

TOLEDO
WIRE & IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ESCAPES
BRASS AND IRON RAILINGS,
Roof Crestings!
Flower Stands!
—AND—
GRILL WORK.
506 Summit Street

Chain, Single Tree Irons, Etc.
BUY THE BEST which means the "BAKER"
Write to us for estimates on
SPECIAL FORGINGS.
Ask your Dealer for "BAKER" Chain and "BAKER" Clips, or write to
BAKER CHAIN & WAGON IRON MFG. CO., Allegheny, Pa.

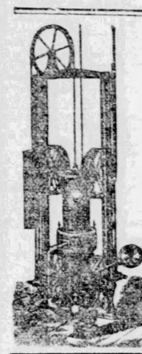
L. A. & A. A. BROWN

Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick.
Phone 302—22 Bridge St., near T. & O. C Depo

A. FORD
Manufacturer of and dealer in
STIFF AND SILK
HATS!
Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.
Repairing of all kinds of Hats a Specialty.
208 Summit Street.

Occupying Our New Bank Building, 383 Summit St. Nea Adams.
Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank
Interest paid on deposits. Safe deposit boxes for the keeping of jewelry, valuable papers, etc., for rent. Every renter holds the key to his box.
OLIVER S. BOND, Prest. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice Prest. E. L. SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

JUST OUT
Messrs. Dickman & Schmidt, 623 Cherry St., corner of Erie, have an entire new line of PICTURES and FRAMES at low prices and any finish known to man. Having secured one of the best workmen in the city, all work is done on the premises.
AGENTS WANTED.



ELEVATORS
Hydraulic Steam and Hand Power
—OR—
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT!
Elevator Repairing Given Prompt Attention.
Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
GENERAL MACHINISTS
And Machinery Repairing of Every Description.
The Toledo Machine & Tool Co.
504 and 506 Superior St.

CHAMBER SUITS
We are offering the best line of medium Chamber Suits ever offered in Toledo, for the price. Also a fine line of diningroom suits.
CALL AND SEE OUR SIDEBOARDS.
Young & Southard, 132-134 Summit St.

LOTS FOR $175.00
Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!
FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION
At No Time in the History of Toledo
Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in land as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bottom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.
Fortunes Have Been Made
By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success is often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the property.
Why Don't You Buy a Home?
You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is nonsense as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.
Houses Built on Monthly Payments
With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot, Electric Street Ry. Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.
For further particulars apply to
I. H. DETWILER & CO.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Our Success Means Everybody Wants our
RECEPTION FLAKES!
WORTS, KIRK & BIGELOW BRANCH
UNITED STATES BAKING CO.

AWNINGS
TENTS! FLAGS! CORDAGE! BELTING!
The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.

PRESERVING KETTLES
PORCELAIN AND GRANITE.
Tin Fruit Cans, Rope for Fancy Work, Oil Heating Stoves.
The WHITAKER & KIRK HARDWARE CO
210 SUMMIT STREET.
N. B.—STEEL SLAG FOR GAS FIRES.

ACORN COOKING STOVES AND RANGES
Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows, Acme Mixed Paints.
MECHANICS' TOOLS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
H. E. Kuhlman & Co., 620 S. St. Clair St.

JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS
If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see
HOPKINS & LEVY.

BUY
MONUMENTS
OF LLOYD BROS.
COR. ADAMS & 11TH ST.

J. C. PHELEY,
SUCCESSOR TO
PEARL
Carpet Cleaning Works
LYNN STREET.
Phone 258. Office, 312 Cherry St.
Carpets called for, taken up, cleaned and relayed. We clean and hang drapery artistically.
SATISFACTORY WORK OR NO CHARGE.
BONDS FOR SALE!
City of Toledo 5 Per Cent. Bonds,
Interest payable semi-annually. Any amount from $100 in wards. Due in from one to ten years, at
Northern National Bank.
City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 8, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office for

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of High Street bonds, Third ward, and Two ($2 10 ($8,307 50) dollars bearing date August 24th 1891 and payable as follows: Six Hundred and Forty four ($2 640) dollars on February 24, 1892, and Eight Hundred and Forty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Aug. 24, 1896. At the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at that place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2 to 2702 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Summit avenue, from Adams street to Bancroft street," passed Aug 17, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $344 (2) 100, and thereafter $344, and one of $340 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold for not less than par and accrued interest to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per cent of the par value of the Bonds we will not act on a bid unless of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for the expenditure of time and the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check for said.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for General Street Improvement Bonds."

W. F. W. YEAKER, City Auditor.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE EVANS PRIVATE DISPENSARY.
180 Ontario Street, Cleveland, O. Opposite S. R. Hall's Clothing Store.
Established for the cure of all Skin, Blood Nervous and Private Diseases. In the treatment of which it is unequaled.
SYPHILIS cured permanently by the most powerful and effective remedy known. An absolute cure guaranteed.
GONORRHEA cured in the shortest possible time. Safe, sure and painless.
LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of the sexual organs positively and permanently restored.
STRICTURE or difficulty in relieving the bladder cured without pain or instruments.
CATARRH and all diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys treated with great success.
SPERMATORRHEA, quickly and PROSTRATORRHEA radically cured.
NIGHT EMISSIONS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS thoroughly and completely cured and a perfect restoration to health and manly vigor guaranteed.
RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA and all affections of the KIDNEYS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, HEART and LUNGS quickly relieved and permanently cured.
THIS IS THE BEST equipped, the largest and most reliable Medical establishment in the United States for the cure of the above named diseases as well as OLD SORES and ULCERS, FEVER SORES, ECZEMA, BARBER'S ITCH, etc., which are by the mode of treatment practiced at this institution rapidly and radically cured.
THE TREATMENT given at this Dispensary is peculiarly our own and is different from that given by any medical practitioner, the remedies used being the discoveries of our Dr. Samuel Charles Evans, who has given all of the best years of his life to their production and perfection. They are infallible. Most of them are simply alien by the thousands of cures that have been performed by our treatment. No one need suffer from the many ills above enumerated because we can, for a fair course of treatment will but call at our Dispensary or write us.
OUR GUARANTEE IS NO CURE NO PAY. In proof of which we are willing and anxious to take the cases of SOLDIERS AND SOLDIERS' WIDOWS ON THAT BASIS. Those suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for perforating the duties of every day scenes of life, making happy marriages an utter impossibility, causing depression of spirits, evil forebodings of the future, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, loss of memory, trembling, flushing of the sights, watery and weak eyes, constipation, paleness, p

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements at Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 40 cents and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 2cts; Three times, 5cts; Six times, 10cts.

TOOLSMITH, if thorough and experienced, can have steady work. Ask for Mr Crabbs at time office, Milburn Wagon Co. 25sep2

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced shoe salesman for Ohio and Michigan on commission. Address, with references, Brill Shoe Co, 14 West Pearl st, Cincinnati, O 26sep6

WANTED—Determined, reliable men at once, to sell the choicest and most complete nursery stock. Good pay. Permanent position. Very best fast selling specialties and every possible aid to salesmen. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, Glen Bros., Nurserymen, (This house is perfectly reliable-Ed.) Rochester, N. Y.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with small capital to take interest in good theatrical company. Address D 43, Bee office. 25sep1p

WANTED—A young man to take care of horse and cow. Inquire 326 Summit st. 28sep2

WANTED—Single white man to cook in restaurant and lunch counter. Must be recommended. Drinking man need not apply. D S Robinson, Defiance, O. 25sep5p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 31jly6m

WANTED—A first-class wood-pattern maker at the Gendron Iron Wheel Co's.

WANTED—Coatmaker; steady job. Apply to F Brady & Son, Fremont, O. 26sep2p

WANTED—Experienced solicitors; must be well men and will ing to work; none other need address J S Funk, 1716 Washington st, for particulars. 25sep6

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a German drug clerk to take charge of a drug store in the country; must be registered and be well recommended. Address with full particulars as to salary and experience, E C Thrall, box 878, Toledo, O 25sep6

WANTED—Ten handy men to set up the steel election booths. Inquire of F S Pumbley, at Maclaren & Sprague's planing mill, to-morrow, 8 a m. p

WANTED—Tailors; first-class vest makers can get steady employment at M D Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 315 Adams st.

WANTED—Two strong boys. The Central Chandelier Co 28sep2

WANTED—A strong, willing young man to handle and pack goods in a wholesale house. Address D 58, Bee office. 24sep2p

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, blacksmith at Clay Center, O. Apply or addre s Wm Clark, Clay Center, for information. 15sep12p

BELL BOY—Wanted, bell boy at the Jefferson. 17sep-tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $13.25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 10anglmp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—25 sewing machine operators on overalls and pants. E C Shaw & Co, Nos 8 St Clair st, cor Washington.

WANTED—Girl at once for general house work at No 1424 Walnut st near Bancroft st. 26sep1p

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 548 South st.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a family of three; work very light; good wages. Call No 1515 Adams st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing, at 605 Madison st. 28sep2p

WANTED—Dining room girl and kitchen girl at Niagara dining hall, 324 Summit st, opposite Lion store, up stairs; all meals 15c. 28sep2p

WANTED—At once, cook, dishwasher and chambermaid. Apply at Dixon's Standard theater 28sep1p

WANTED—Educated lady or gentleman to travel; salary 150 per month; no canvassing. Call mornings, room 9, Hotel Ontario. 24sep3p

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl and porter at Burnett house. 26sep1p

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, 369 Irving st; no washing or ironing. p

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 23 W Bancroft st between Franklin ave and Warren 18sep3p

DRESSMAKER—To run a branch business; also sole lady. Apply 235 Summit st. 28sep2p

DRESSMAKER—One apprentice wanted; also one plain sewer, at 1107 Adams st. Call at once. 25sep1p

WANTED—A steady and reliable person for sewing and repairing; a comfortable home and good wages to the right party. Address D 41, care Toledo Bee. 28sep3

WANTED—Second girl. Apply at 2505 Monroe st 21sep2p

WANTED—A nurse girl. Mrs C Reynolds, 2035 Collingwood ave. 25sep1p

WANTED—One dining room girl and one chambermaid at the Empire house, 821 Summit st 23sep2p

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Enquire at Edwin Reed's, 2072 Cherry st, or G H Ketcham, 1108 Madison st. 25sep1p

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for general housework; family only three; two children. Inquire 105 N St Clair. 21sep14p

WANTED—At 1130 for general housework at 592 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 20junetf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms suitable for four gentlemen; within two minutes' walk from Union depot. Inquire 317 Oliver st near Knapp. 28sep2p

FOR RENT—Office or desk room, cheap; centrally located. Inquire at room 9, Tran-sit block. 28sep1p

ROOMS—For rent, rooms, all newly furnished; board if desired; with both hot and cold water, bath gases; for both ladies and gentlemen. Call at 84 Huron st. 28sep6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 425 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 28sep6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with large closet, both gases, suitable for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; $3 per week, at 312 11th st, corner Madison. 25sep2p

FOR RENT—An elegant furnished front room, alcove closet and use of bath room, both gases; references exchanged. 628 Erie near Cherry. 25sep3p

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms with closet, natural gas. 406 11th st, near Adams. 24sep6

FOR RENT—Five-room houses with all modern improvements, 15 minutes walk from postoffice, at $10.50 per month. Inquire 1431 Summit st. 23sep12p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 229 Huron st. 19sep-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 81 Huron st; all modern convenience for both ladies and gentlemen. 16-eplwp

FOR RENT—Third floor of new building Nos. 123 and 127 St. Clair st.; suitable for light manufacturing business. 16sep1wp

OFFICE rooms for rent; one at $8, one at $9, suite $16; one at $10, one at $13, two at $16, suite of 3 at $20 per month. J. P. Delphey & Co., 7 Adams Block. 15sep1w

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 423 St Clair st. 14augtm

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A light-colored large english mastiff; answers to the name of Rover; leather collar with buttons on it, back padlock. Finder will receive reward by returning to Wheeler & Wilson's office, 317 Adams st. 28sep1p

LOST—Watch—Ladies gold watch near Steedman monument about 1 o'clock today. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Bee office. 28sep1

LOST—Sept. 10, Scotch Terrier; "Jake Wallace" on collar. Reward if returned to Buckeye bottling works. 27sep1p

BRACELET—Lost, chain bracelet, middling large links, with clasp. Will pay liberal reward if delivered to Bee office. 26sep2p

LOST—A blue Gordon setter, black and tan, full grown, answering to the name of Sport. Any one finding same return to Bewer, Rogers & Co, and receive reward. 25sep3p

LOST—$70, three $20 bills and one $10 bill, between Lake Shore elevator and Perry and St Clair sts. Finder will please return to 548 Lafayette st and receive reward. 25sep1p

LOST—Cameo ring on Madison st; leave at 223 Summit st, and receive reward. 16sep1wp

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money, in a new universally necessary, new patent safes, sell a sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. Catalogue free; 60 days cleared $81; no cash you. Catalogue free Alpine safe Co., No 223 St. Clair St., Cincinnati, O. 27jn e-w&sat 3m

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The elegant stock of groceries formerly owned by George R Young, 623 Adams street; we will sell cheap for cash. For particulars inquire of the Piloy Watson Company. 23sept6t

FOR SALE—A bargain—We want an offer for 100 feet on Monroe st; we will sell it very low. Geo E Pomeroy & Son. 22sep5

FOR SALE—No 8 cooking range, nearly new; heating stove, gasoline stove with oven; also some furniture cheap for cash. Marine building, Water st, room 12. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—General purpose and good buggy horse. 444 Summit st, Emerick & Smith. 22sep6p

HORSE—For sale at once, gentle, six year old, sound, brown horse, weight about 1,200 pounds. Inquire for five days at 725 South Erie st. 28 p6p

HORSE, wagon and harness for sale, in good order; horse eight years old. Can be seen at 11 6 Superior st. W F Mack. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood ave, desirable residence location at only a nominal price. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western avenue, at reasonable price. If you want Air Line Junction real estate see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Cherry st, near Central ave, at reasonable figures. Also other lots in this locality which are sure to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave at $70 per foot. Desirable location. Everything first class. See us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Germania st, near Junction ave, two lots 40x149 each; will sell at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Maehen st, near Collingwood ave, residence lots at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Bancroft st, near Locust st. Property in good condition. Stores, schools and business convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Lots on Starr ave, near Fifth st, East Toledo, 120 feet deep, will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Trusty ave, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 feet deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Glenwood ave, near Bancroft st, one of the most beautiful sites on the avenue, 50x150. Get prices of Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Utica st, near Locust st. Will sell frontage to suit and build for parties desiring, on long time and small payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Thirteenth st, between Jefferson and Monroe sts, lot 65x100. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Oak st, East Toledo; for good investment in Sixth ward property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Western ave, near Miller st, good lots at low prices. Property suitable for business or residence. For figures see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Robinwood ave, at $30 per foot. Choice property, 172 feet deep. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Property on Bassett st, near Erie st, North Toledo; good lots at low figures. Look at the property and see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Virginia st, near Parkwood ave at reasonable prices. Will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Niagara st, near Buckeye, North Toledo, good lot for $400. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—For $400, two beautiful lots in Auburndale; good location; will sell on long time if desired. Irving B Hiett & Co 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price, well located lot on Sherman st, near Kent st, 40x115. Get our indorsements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 44x186 on Lawrence ave, for $750; well located and desirable. Let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE—120 acres, large house, good barn, granary and outbuildings, cellar, an excellent well; river Raisin forms a horse shoe around the farm; 20 acres river bottom; black loam and clay soil; can be bought at a bargain; will exchange in part for city property; farm is located near Petersburg, Mich. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 510 Madison st. 13sepsw

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also 111 acres of land situated near Neapolis, Lucas county, O. Address Dr S B, or Delia Taylor, Fremont, O.

ENGINE—For sale, engine, 40-horse power engine with 8 foot fly-wheel, in good running order, cheap. Call or address Goulet & Co, 80 St Clair st, Toledo, O. 3sep1m

FARM—For sale, of 241 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and considerable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1905 Warren st, Toledo, Ohio. 31augtmo

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jly

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Washington ave, $1,000; house and lot on Washington ave, $2,000; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, Ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,700 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell Produce Exchange 28augtf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x132. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES—Don't read this unless you wish to make from $100 to $500 per month between this and Dec 1 canvassing for R L Underwood Publishing Co's new holiday books; something entirely new and that will sell in every family who have children. Call for particulars at office of the publisher, 1214 Adams st. Only R L Underwood Pub Co. 26sep3p

SCHOOL OF ART—Mrs M E Beutler's school of Art will commence Oct 6. 425 Superior st 2 sep6p

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to attend night school at Tri-State Business college, opposite postoffice. Rooms open to-night for enrolling students. School opens Monday evening.

MILLINERY—Mrs K Wertheim having been unable to dispose of her large stock, will continue this fall and winter at her old stand, where she will be pleased to show the lastest styles in millinery goods, having a French milliner to do the trimming. 26sep6p

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping near Monroe and 19th sts; not over $10. Address S Wellbaum, 43 Summit st. 25sep2p

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can attend the night school Toledo Business College, near Steedman monument, beginning Sept 28, 12 weeks for $6. Read ad. 23sep2

WANTED—Every young man or woman who expects to attend day or evening school to know that only experienced teachers are employed in the Tri State Business college, corner Madison and Summit. No students teaching.

NOW is the time to clear your house of roaches with Mexican Roach Destroyer; we will take contracts to clear your houses or sell you the powder. For sale by Richmond & Strong, druggists, 601 Monroe st. 26sep6p

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit, by D. H. BALDWIN & CO. No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited.

WANTED—Every one to visit the Tri State Business college night school Monday evening to learn ability of teachers to impart instructions to others. Costs but $6 for three months to be educated by experienced and competent teachers.

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish, custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.25; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent by buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 15sep12

ROOMS—Wanted, suite unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address D 29, S C Dyer, hotel Jefferson. 17sep-tf

FIRE, accident, plate glass and life insurance; houses and stores for rent and sale; lots in Dawson's addition, Dorr, Wisconsin and Missouri sts on easy terms. C C & H H ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice, phone 1288. 13sep12

STAMPS, corporate seals and stencils, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 406 St Clair st, near Adams. 31augtmo

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jly

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Washington ave, $1,000; house and lot on Washington ave, $2,000; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, Ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,700 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell Produce Exchange 28augtf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x132. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES—Don't read this unless you wish to make from $100 to $500 per month between this and Dec 1 canvassing for R L Underwood Publishing Co's new holiday books; something entirely new and that will sell in every family who have children. Call for particulars at office of the publisher, 1214 Adams st. Only R L Underwood Pub Co. 26sep3p

SCHOOL OF ART—Mrs M E Beutler's school of Art will commence Oct 6. 425 Superior st 2 sep6p

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to attend night school at Tri-State Business college, opposite postoffice. Rooms open to-night for enrolling students. School opens Monday evening.

MILLINERY—Mrs K Wertheim having been unable to dispose of her large stock, will continue this fall and winter at her old stand, where she will be pleased to show the lastest styles in millinery goods, having a French milliner to do the trimming. 26sep6p

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping near Monroe and 19th sts; not over $10. Address S Wellbaum, 43 Summit st. 25sep2p

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can attend the night school Toledo Business College, near Steedman monument, beginning Sept 28, 12 weeks for $6. Read ad. 23sep2

WANTED—Every young man or woman who expects to attend day or evening school to know that only experienced teachers are employed in the Tri State Business college, corner Madison and Summit. No students teaching.

NOW is the time to clear your house of roaches with Mexican Roach Destroyer; we will take contracts to clear your houses or sell you the powder. For sale by Richmond & Strong, druggists, 601 Monroe st. 26sep6p

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit, by D. H. BALDWIN & CO. No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited.

WANTED—Every one to visit the Tri State Business college night school Monday evening to learn ability of teachers to impart instructions to others. Costs but $6 for three months to be educated by experienced and competent teachers.

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish, custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.25; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent by buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 15sep12

ROOMS—Wanted, suite unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address D 29, S C Dyer, hotel Jefferson. 17sep-tf

FIRE, accident, plate glass and life insurance; houses and stores for rent and sale; lots in Dawson's addition, Dorr, Wisconsin and Missouri sts on easy terms. C C & H H ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice, phone 1288. 13sep12

STAMPS, corporate seals and stencils, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 406 St Clair st, near Adams. 31augtmo

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17aug1yr

WANTED—3 ambitious young men and women to attend night school at Tri-state Business college, opposite postoffice. Room open to-night for enrolling students. School opens Monday night

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 14augtm

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spala, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 21jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 7, Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan1yr

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 811. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 29nov1y

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Stock of merchandise and fixtures in ill. price $5,500, want improved farm free and clear of incumbrance. Box 34, Tuffs, Ind.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—$8 per month, two new cottages corner Hawley and West Broadway. Call on W J Kinker, 614 St Clair st. 28sep3p

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, No 719 Washington st; has 9 rooms besides bath room; has a heater and natural and artificial gas, hydrant and cistern water. Apply to A F Stowe, No 11 South Oakley. 25sep6p

FOR RENT—Store 75x22 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep-tf

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Augyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16augtf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, dressmaking to do at home or go out by the day; can cut and fit. Address D 41, Bee office. 26sep3

WANTED—Situation; any inside work; can give good reference. Address D 47, Bee office. 25sep3

CLERK—Wanting a position as clerk in some wholesale or retail store; willing to work at any honorable business. Address D 46 Bee office. 25sep3

HOUSEKEEPER — Wanted, situation as housekeeper by party who will also take horse and buggy for its keeping. Address D 45, Bee office. 25sep3

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook, meat and pastry. Address H P Rook, this office. 26sep3

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted, situation as shipping clerk by a bright young man 21 years of age; can furnish references. Address 97, Bee office. 25sep6

WANTED—Writing to do by a young man, afternoons and evenings. Address J M C, 1718 Huron st 25sep3

SITUATION—Wanted, by married man 33 years old, at any honorable busine s. Address D 40, Bee office. 25sep3

A YOUNG WIDOW with child two years old would like situation as housekeeper. Address D 36, care Bee office. 24sep3

A SITUATION as pastry cook or would do dishwashing. Address D 35, care Bee office. 24sep3

INTELLIGENT married man aged 34 requires position; would canvass for anything good. Address D 37, Bee office. 24sep3

WANTED—A situation in a dry good s o grocery store in city of Toledo; am over 16 years old; willing to work my way up; would want board and $2 a week; am strong and honest. Address Herbert C Minnis, Monroe, Mich. 24sep3

DRUG CLERK—Situation wante by young man in drug store, either wholesale or retail, at small salary; good references. Address D M, care Bee office. 24sep3

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as watchman. Address D 32, Bee office. 22sep6p

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—At a bargain, a beautiful modern home; 150 feet front, corner to barn, gas, water, etc, etc, Central ave near Collingwood. Sam T Fisk, 311 Madison st. 17aug1m

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A young brown and white bird dog, English setter; answered to name of Rex; missed at Oak Harbor about four weeks ago. Liberal reward will be given for his return to Jerry Metzger, Oak Harbor, O, or 107 E Woodruff ave, Toledo, O. 25sep2p

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—New cottage of five rooms. Inquire of Ernest Reeves at Brown, Eager & Hull's. 26sep2p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One of the best drug stores in Toledo; will sell or exchange for real estate; a gr at bargain. Address D 42, care Bee. 26sep2p

CITY NEWS.

Heiskell's Ointment cures Eczema.

Remember the Painters' (No. 7) ball at Clark's, October 8.

The Toledo Exposition company begin paying premiums this week.

Juries will be impanelled by Judge Lemmon's court to-morrow morning.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217.

The circuit court disposed of several motions in the street railway cases today.

Phillip LaCourse and Orvilla Coucher were married by Justice Austin at his office this morning.

William Basswell and Alf. Millett paid the costs for disturbance, in police court this morning.

Henry Buda, a Central avenue saloonkeeper, was arrested this morning on a charge of petit larceny.

Daniel Beary and J. S. Whitcomb were both locked up for safe keeping at the police station yesterday.

Bur Stroble and Lizzie Brandt were quietly married at the home of Justice Austin yesterday afternoon.

Alice Bruce, for being a common prostitute was fined $10 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 20 days, in police court this morning.

M. F. Rodgers brought the body of Timothy Tredwell, who died at Chicago of old age, to this city, and had it interred in Forest cemetery.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Anna L. Pike applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from Lyman D. Pike, alleging gross neglect and extreme cruelty the cause.

William Stoll and George Runkel were arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of disturbance, and had their cases continued until to-morrow.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process Bread.

An assault and battery case of Mary S. Rodgers against Mary, Joseph and Edward McMehen and Louise Morse is being heard in police court to-day.

Frank Brecke was fined $25 and costs in police court this morning for stealing oats from a Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad car last Friday.

In common pleas court to-day, Ha May Williams applied for a divorce from Thomas J. Williams, charging habitual drunkeness and gross neglect.

By the breaking of the trolley wire at the corner of Adams and Michigan streets considerable delay was caused the electric cars yesterday afternoon.

Napoleon Duval applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from his wife, Caroline Duval on the ground of wilful absence of more than three years.

The following deaths were reported yesterday: Clara Eck, 610 South Erie street; Jacob Saubeck, 304 Bronson street; Punchon Lucich, 188 Housman street; Herald Ernest Marston, 720 Bartlett street.

Detective Kruse is smiling to-day and passing the cigars around to the boys. The arrival of a young detective at his home yesterday is the occasion of his happiness.

The grand jury will probably complete its labors this week. A number of new cases have originated in police court. There will be about 30 indictments returned.

John Smith was found early Sunday morning with a safety bicycle in his possession. He was locked up on suspicion and is being held until the owner of the wheel is found.

Judge Harmon to-day entered a decree of divorce in the case of Henry Hillebrand against Julia Hillebrand, on the grounds of willful absence of more than three years.

The following drunks were disposed of in police court this morning: Frank Conder, $5 and costs; James Galbraith, costs; Nathan Venable, costs; Chas. Swartz, discharged; N. J. Robinson, costs.

Wm. Burch, who refused to go to Adrian, Mich., with the sheriff of that place, was taken there yesterday, the necessary papers having been made out. He is wanted in Adrian for robbing a hat store.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following since the last report: John H. Monks and Grace Tompkins, Phillip Labours and Ovilla Coucher William Currier and Katie Midte, William Hemminger and Catharine Custer.

Wednesday evening the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Fifth Presbyterian church will give an entertainment and supper at Baumgardner's hall. The entertainment will be free to all and the proceeds of the supper will go toward a new organ.

Robert Drohn and George Franks were each fined $25 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days in police court this morning for stealing two pairs of shoes from George Schuts, of 428 Front street, East Toledo.

Mary Kritzer brought action in common pleas court to-day against Nicholas Miller, a saloon keeper, to recover $1,000 for selling liquor to her husband, John Kritzer after she had notified him not to do so.

The grocery and notion store of Nagoulender & Schentler, at the corner of Dorr street and Detroit avenue, was burglarized Saturday night of about $25 worth of goods. The officers are looking for a clue to the perpetrators of the theft, but

Coroner Roulet was called to a house on Elm street yesterday to view the remains of Mrs. Wagner, who had died from heart disease.

Steadman Lodge, 208, K. of P., All members are requested to meet at Castle hall on Tuesday, September 29, at 1:30, to attend the funeral of Bro. S. W. Skinner. Knights of other lodges are invited.

The following disposition has been made of the liquor cases now pending in the police court: Gerrard, this afternoon; James M. Eskenaodle, Thursday; John Wirt, a Friday; Edward Hengrir, Saturday. The juries will be drawn this afternoon.

Thomas Carl and John Kendall, two of the tramps arrested Saturday, were taken to Sandusky by Sheriff A. H. Rummele, of Erie county. They are wanted there for assaulting and robbing an old sailor. The other tramps are still held on suspicion.

J. J. Coffee and Thomas Rafter were arrested Saturday evening for engaging in disturbance in a Superior street saloon. In police court this morning Coffee was discharged and Rafter fined $5 and costs. Rafter was also fined $15 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 10 days for assaulting Coffee in the police station after the arrest had been made.

William Scott is held at the police station on two charges of grand larceny. He was arrested Saturday for stealing a bicycle from N. F. Cuberson, and since then it has been discovered that he stole one from Will Carr. The first wheel had been disposed of to a St. Clair street second-hand dealer for a small sum, and the second one went to a Canton avenue second-hand dealer who was at the police station this morning and identified Scott as the man who sold him the wheel. Scott has made a partial confession to the officers, and will have his hearing in police court to-morrow.

If you have cider to get made try our mill once and see how you like it. The Leroux Cider Co., on Lagrange street.

Woodbridge W. C. T. U. will hold a regular meeting at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Leighton, 620 Elm street, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o' clock.

The Jacoby liquor case in police court was given to the jury Saturday afternoon. They were out until yesterday afternoon, when a verdict of guilty was brought in. Sentence has not been passed yet. A motion for a new trial has been made. Jacoby was placed under $200 bond until the argument for a new trial has been heard.

It is education that makes all the difference between the men who dig in the ditch and the man who bosses the job. It is the superior qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla that gives it its acknowledged preeminence over all other blood purifiers.

Complete line of P. D. Corsets at LAMSONS'.

All the latest things in Kid Gloves. If you want the right styles, the latest novelties and the correct fit, you must always go to LAMSONS'.

Houses and lots given away. Arlington, Oct. 5.

We have the correct shade of Red in Children's Hosiery. LAMSON BROTHERS'.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION!

The Michigan Central railroad, "the Niagara Falls route," is the direct line to the hunting and fishing resorts of Northern Michigan. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished by Wm. J. Seinwerth, southern passenger agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our New England grandmothers made famous mince pies. Dougherty's New England Condensed Mince Meat contains everything required for such pies. Ready for the oven in twenty minutes.

New Black Silk Bengalines just opened at LAMSONS'.

Check and Striped Cassimere for boy's wear, second floor. LAMSONS.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR.

The C., H. & D. announce a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, inclusive, and returning until Oct, 3, inclusive.

See the beautiful Black and Colored Laces, at LAMSONS'.

EXCURSIONS TO THE SOUTH

The C., H. & D. will sell harvest excursion tickets from all stations Oct. 14 to points in Florida, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good going Oct. 14 and returning any time within thirty days from date of sale. Ask your local agent for tickets via C., H. & D., or address E. O. McCormick, G. P. T. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Louis the XIV Coats in all the new materials, at LAMSONS'.

The latest styles, the largest line of fine novelties, are to be found on Lamson Brothers' colored dress goods counter.

HANCOCK COUNTY FAIR.

A rate of one fare for the round trip is announced by the C., H. & D. from Tontogany, Lima and intermediate stations to Findlay and return, October 6 to 10 inclusive, on account of the Hancock county fair. Tickets will be good returning until October 10 inclusive.

FINE PEACHES.

We have contracted for an orchard of the finest peaches on Catawba island, and to-morrow (Tuesday) morning we shall receive 100 baskets of the very choicest fruit grown this season. Look for them at E. A. Rood's New Store, opposite racecourse, 625 St. Clair street.

Infant's Cloaks, Shawls and Caps. The new things are to be found at LAMSONS'.

Houses and lots given away. Arlington, Oct. 5.

Kensington Crochet Twist in all shades, at LAMSON'S.

PUTNAM COUNTY FAIR.

On account of the above named fair the C., H. & D. will sell excursion tickets to Ottawa and return, September 29 to October 3 inclusive, at one fare for the round trip from Deshler, Lima and intermediate stations. Tickets will be good returning until October 3 inclusive.

Beautiful new Fancy Towels and Table Linen, especially suited for gifts, at LAMSONS'.

Houses and lots given away. Arlington, Oct. 5.

EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.

The Wabash railway will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis at half fare Oct. 4, 5 and 6, account of St. Louis fair and Veiled Prophet. See Wabash agents.

Fine Horn-Handled Umbrellas in great variety at LAMSONS'.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR.

The C., H. & D. announce a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green, on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going September 29 to October 3 inclusive, and returning until October 3 inclusive.

Veilings in great variety at LAMSONS.'

Beautiful new camel's hairs. See them in our Black Dress Goods department. LAMSON BROTHERS.

Some German scientists have recently furnished information in regard to the ages of trees. They assign to the pine tree 300 and 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, and 145 to the alder and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said, and there is in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany, a tree of this kind which has attained the age of 410 years.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

HERRMANN IN TOWN.

He Appears at Wheeler's This and To-morrow Evenings.

Professor Herrmann has made a lifelong study of magic. In this interest he has visited the far-famed eastern lands of mystery, and has won from the wily Indian conjurers secrets of their black enchantment with which to charm away for a while our practical common sense. His entertainment is an agreeable diversion from the usual dramatic representation of the play-houses. The skillful wizard pleases with the deftness he employs in his magic art, with his fluency of speech, that requisite to a magician's success, and his anxiety to satisfy by giving to doubters the opportunity to detect him in "his ways that are dark and tricks that are" not vain. He is versatile to the verge of unbelief. Before the eye apparently impossibilities occur, transformations are affected until one wonders if one's own self remains unchanged.

Besides his skill in legerdemain, Herrmann will introduce his new illusion, "Strobeika," Abdul Khan, the oriental fakir, "New Black Art," "A Slave Girl's Dream," "Florine, Child of the Air," and other mysterious sensations. Herrmann will be aided by Mme. Herrmann, this and to-morrow evenings at Wheeler opera house.

NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

Cough and croup syrups usually rely upon laudanum or paragoric to relieve a patient. This is injurious. Dr. Hoxsie's Croup Cure cures without. 50 cents.

Immense lines of Lace Curtains in Brussels, Net, Swiss, Tambour, Irish Point, Cluneys and